

**FOURTH YEAR B.Sc. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER – 2020**  
**SUBJECT : NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS**  
**(For Students Admitted Before A.Y. 2016-17)**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 16-09-2020

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00P.M.  
Max. Marks : 75

S-2020-1000.

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

**SECTION – I**

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(2x5=10)**
- a) Define Research
  - b) Define Sample
  - c) List down the sources of review of literature
  - d) What is the meaning of Questionnaire?
  - e) Define Probability Sampling.
  - f) Define Pilot Study.
  - g) Write down one problem statement.
- Q.2** Write short answers on any **FOUR** of the following: **(4x4=16)**
- a) Importance of Nursing Research
  - b) Hypothesis
  - c) Validity
  - d) Writing Research Report
  - e) Characteristics of good questionnaire
  - f) Observation as methods of data collection
- Q.3** Long Answer Questions: **(12)**
- a) Discuss the scope of Nursing Research. **(03)**
  - b) Enlist down the characteristics of Research. **(04)**
  - c) Difference between qualitative and quantitative research. **(05)**
- OR**
- a) Discuss the purposes of Sampling. **(03)**
  - b) List down the characteristics of good sample. **(04)**
  - c) Explain the steps of Research Process in Quantitative Research. **(05)**

**SECTION – II**

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(2x5=10)**
- a) Define quantitative data.
  - b) List down the three uses of statistics.
  - c) Define Parametric tests.
  - d) Write the classification of descriptive statistics.
  - e) Define Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient.
  - f) Write the merits of Arithmetic Mean.
  - g) Define Range.

P.T.O.

- Q.5** Write short answer questions on any **FOUR** of the following: **(4x4=16)**
- a) Histogram
  - b) Measures of central tendency
  - c) Properties of normal probability curve
  - d) Types of correlation coefficient
  - e) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of nonparametric tests
  - c) Calculate median of the following data which given the weight of the seven (7) persons in pounds. 158, 167, 143, 169, 172, 146 and 151.

- Q.6** Long Answer Questions: **(11)**
- a) Enlist the criteria for selecting good research problem. **(03)**
  - b) Discuss the essential characteristics of experimental research design. **(03)**
  - c) Discuss quasi-experimental design in detail. **(05)**

**OR**

- a) Enlist the sources of data collection. **(03)**
- b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of observation checklist. **(03)**
- c) Describe the probability sampling technique. **(05)**

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160920-m-con-pune

**Final Year B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT : NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS**  
**(For Students Admitted Before A.Y. 2016-17)**

Day : Friday  
Date : 19/04/2019

**S-2019-4339**

Time : 10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 75

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

**SECTION – I**

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(2x5=10)**

- a) Define Hypothesis.
- b) Define validity
- c) List down the sources of research problem.
- d) Define non probability sampling.
- e) Define nursing research
- f) What is mean by inform consent?
- g) Define population.

**Q.2** Write shorts answers on any **FOUR** of the following: **(4x4=16)**

- a) Reliability
- b) Pilot study
- c) Ethical consideration in nursing research
- d) Benefits of dissemination of research findings.
- e) Characteristics of research
- f) Types of qualitative research design.

**Q.3** Long Answer Questions: **(12)**

- a) Discuss the factors influencing sampling process. **(03)**
- b) Explain the probability sampling techniques. **(05)**
- c) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of questionnaire. **(04)**

**OR**

- a) Enumerate the sources of review of literature. **(03)**
- b) Explain the steps in review of literature. **(05)**
- c) Discuss the importance of nursing research. **(04)**

**SECTION – II**

**Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **(2x5=10)**

- a) Define Range
- b) Define the term data
- c) Define median
- d) Inferential statistics
- e) Regression analysis
- f) What is non parametric test?
- g) Histogram

P.T.O.

- Q.5** Write short answer questions on any **FOUR** of the following: **(4x4=16)**
- a) Describe standard deviation
  - b) Pie diagram
  - c) Advantages and disadvantages of mean, mode
  - d) Measures of central tendency
  - e) Scope of statistics in nursing
  - c) Calculate the range of the following data : 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26.

- Q.6** Long Answer Questions: **(11)**
- a) Discuss tools of data collection. **(05)**
  - b) Explain non experimental research design. **(06)**

**OR**

- a) Enlist down the characteristics of good sample. **(05)**
- b) Explain the steps of research process **(06)**

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190419-m-nursing-pune

Final Year B.Sc Nursing (2007 Course) SUMMER-2018

SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Day : Wednesday

Time : -

Date : 18-04-2018

Max. Marks: 15.

S-2018-3872

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) You have to make (✓) such kind of mark in the box of appropriate answer.
- 3) Section-A should be completed in 15 minutes.
- 4) Students will not be allotted any marks if he/ she overwrite or put ink on the box once marked.
- 5) There is not negative marking.

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks obtained : \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisor's Signature : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Examiner: \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION-A**

**Q. 1** Choose the most appropriate answer **(1 x 15 = 15)** **(15)**

- 1) What is the key defining characteristic of experimental research?
  - a) Extraneous variables are never present
  - b) A positive correlation usually exists
  - c) A negative correlation usually exists
  - d) Manipulation of the independent variable
  
- 2) Research Hypothesis are
  - a) Formulated prior to review of literature
  - b) Statement of predicted relationship between the variables
  - c) Stated such that they can be confirmed or tested
  - d) Belief about any natural phenomenon
  
- 3) When a researcher starts with the dependent variable and moves backwards, it is called as?
  - a) Retrospective research
  - b) Predictive research
  - c) Exploratory research
  - d) Descriptive research
  
- 4) The type of qualitative research that describes the culture of a group of people is known as
  - a) Ethnography
  - b) Case study
  - c) Phenomenology
  - d) Grounded theory

- 5) Reliability is most simple known as which of the following:
- a) Consistency or stability
  - b) Appropriateness of interpretation
  - c) Ways in which people are the same
  - d) A rank order of participants on same characteristic
- 6) The process of marking segments of data with symbols, descriptive words, or category names is known as
- a) Concurring
  - b) Coding
  - c) Coloring
  - d) Segmenting
- 7) The process of selecting a subset of population for a survey is known as
- a) Survey research
  - b) Triangulation
  - c) Sampling
  - d) Representation
- 8) A review literature is
- a) Everything that is known about subject
  - b) An analytical summary of findings
  - c) All approved data on a research topic
  - d) Compilation of all negative results
- 9) Which of the following is the formula for Range?
- a)  $H + L$
  - b)  $H - L$
  - c)  $H \times L$
  - d)  $H \div L$
- 10) Which measure of central tendency takes into account the magnitude of scores?
- a) Mean
  - b) Median
  - c) Mode
  - d) Range
- 11) Which is NOT the measure of central tendency?
- a) Mode
  - b) Median
  - c) Range
  - d) Mean








12) Which of the following is NOT the measures of variability?

- a) Median
- b) Variance
- c) Standard Deviation
- d) Range


13) The group that does not receive the experimental treatment is called as

- a) Experimental group
- b) Control group
- c) External group
- d) Observatory group


14) Hypothesis testing and estimation are both type of descriptive statistics

- a) True
- b) False


15) A graph that uses vertical bars to represents data is called

- a) Line graph
- b) Bar graph
- c) Scatter plot
- d) Vertical graph


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**FINAL YEAR B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER -  
2018**

**SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

Day : **Wednesday**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**

Date : **18/04/2018**

**S-2018-3872**

Max. Marks: 60.

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
  - 3) Section-B and Section-C should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
  - 4) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
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**SECTION-B**

- Q.2**
- a) Define Nursing Research. **(02)**
  - b) Explain the need for research in Nursing. **(03)**
  - c) Enumerate the steps of Research Process. **(05)**

**OR**

- a) Discuss the types of Quantitative Research Design. **(05)**
  - b) Describe the quasi-experimental research design. **(05)**
- Q.3**
- a) Explain the types of sampling techniques. **(05)**
  - b) Enumerate the methods of data collection. **(05)**
- Q.4** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: **(20)**
- a) Characteristics of good questionnaire.
  - b) Criteria for problems selection
  - c) Sources of Literature Review
  - d) Pilot study
  - e) Hypothesis
  - f) Steps in data analysis.

**SECTION-C**

- Q.5**
- a) Define Mean. **(02)**
  - b) Write the advantages and disadvantages of mean. **(03)**
  - c) Write a short note on Normal probability. **(05)**
- Q.6** Calculate Mean, Media and Mode. **(10)**  
6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 3, 2, 1, 8, 8.

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FINAL YEAR B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER -  
2017

SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Day: Monday  
Date: 09/10/2017

Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Max. Marks: 15

W-2017-3746

N.B.:

- 1) Put a  $\checkmark$  in the appropriate box in front of the correct answer.
- 2) Use a **blue ball point pen** only.
- 3) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
- 4) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites/ strikes or puts white ink on the tick once marked.
- 5) This answer sheet should be returned to supervisor after 15 minutes.

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Examiners Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION-A

Q.1 MCQ:

- 1) A magazine printed a survey in its monthly issue, and asked readers to fill it out and send it in. Over 1000 readers did so. This type of sample is called.
  - a) Cluster sample
  - b) Self-selected sample
  - c) Stratified sample
  - d) Simple random sample
- 2) Which one of the following variable is **NOT** categorical?
  - a) Age of a person
  - b) Gender of person male or female
  - c) Choice of test item true or false
  - d) Marital status of a person ( single, married, divorced, other)
- 3) A list of 5 pulse rate is: 70, 64, 80, 74, 92 what is the median for this list?
  - a) 80
  - b) 76
  - c) 77
  - d) 74
- 4) One of the measures of central tendency is:
  - a) Standard deviation
  - b) Arithmetic mean
  - c) Correlation
  - d) Analysis of variance

P. T. O.

- 5) 'F' test is used to find out
- The difference between the means
  - The association between the means
  - The difference amongst variable
  - The difference between median
- 6) Following is a graphical record of set of rectangles.
- Frequency polygon
  - Histogram
  - Pie diagram
  - Cumulative frequency
- 7) Item discrimination indices helps the investigator to find the
- Reliability of test
  - Validity
  - Score on the test
  - Defective items of the test
- 8) Which of the following is an excellent source for a research topic?
- Through library search
  - Personal experience
  - Replication of prior research
  - All of the above
- 9) Which of the following describe the middle part of a group of numbers.
- Measures of variable
  - Measures of central tendency
  - Measures of association
  - Measure of shape
- 10) The sum of deviation about the mean is always.
- Range
  - Positive
  - Zero
  - Negative

- 11) In inferential statistics, we study.
- a) The methods to make decision about population based on the sample results
  - b) How to make decisions about mean, median, or mode
  - c) How a sample is obtained from a population
  - d) None of the above
- 12) In descriptive statistics, we study :
- a) The description of decision making process
  - b) How to describe the probability distribution
  - c) The methods for organizing, displaying and describing data
  - d) All of the above
- 13) Data in the population census report is:
- a) Grouped data
  - b) Secondary data
  - c) Ungrouped data
  - d) Primary data
- 14) When data is collected in a statistical study for only a portion or subset of all the elements of interest , is called as :
- a) A sample
  - b) A parameter
  - c) A population
  - d) Both b and c
- 15) Correlation coefficient values lies between:
- a) -1 and + 1
  - b) 0 and 1
  - c) -1 and 0
  - d) None of the above

FINAL YEAR B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER -  
2017

SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Day: Monday  
Date: 09/10/2017

Time: 09.00 A.M. TO 12.00  
Max. Marks: 60 NOV

W-2017-3746

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-B

- Q.2 a) What is Scientific approach? (02)  
b) What are the characteristics of scientific approach? (04)  
c) Differentiate between inductive and deductive reasons. (04)

OR

- Q.2 a) Define Review literature. (05)  
b) What are the objectives of review literature? (05)  
c) Explain the steps of review literature.
- Q.3 a) List methods of data collection. (05)  
b) Describe interview as a method of data collection. (05)

- Q.4 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Feasibility of research
  - b) Importance of sampling
  - c) Vancouver method of Citation
  - d) Ethical Principles in Nursing research
  - e) Types of Validity
  - f) Principles of Research report writing

SECTION-C

- Q.5 a) Define Mean. (02)  
b) Explain the central tendency. (03)  
c) Enlist the different tests used for Reliability (05)
- Q.6 Calculate the median for discrete frequency table given below: (10)

Age	18	19	20	22	23
No. of Students	15	20	08	15	02

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**SHARAYU - IV (2007 COURSE): SUMMER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS**

Day: Thursday  
Date: 20/04/2017

Time: 01.00 P.M. TO 04.00 P.M.  
Max. Marks: 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

**SECTION-B**

- Q.2**
- a) Discuss the Need for research in Nursing. (04)
  - b) Define Research. (02)
  - c) Compare research process and Nursing process. (04)

**OR**

- Q.2**
- a) List the steps of Research process. (05)
  - b) Discuss about discrimination of research findings. (05)

- Q.3**
- a) Enlist the various research designs. (05)
  - b) Describe experimental research design. (05)

- Q.4** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Pilot study
  - b) Ethics in Research
  - c) Hypothesis
  - d) Validity
  - e) Observation checklist
  - f) Rating scale

**SECTION-C**

- Q.5**
- a) Define analysis. (02)
  - b) Explain the examples of descriptive statistical methods used commonly. (03)
  - c) What are the purposes of preparing master sheet? (05)

- Q.6** The table below is the recorded data of survey of 35 families in a village. The data consist of children per family which was recorded as below. (10)

1	0	2	3	4	5	6
7	2	3	4	0	2	5
8	4	5	10	6	3	2
7	6	5	3	3	7	8
9	7	9	4	5	4	3

Present the above data in the form of discrete frequency distribution table.

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