SHARAYU-IV: SUMMER-2015 (2007 COUSS) SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

		3	UBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH	AND STATISTICS	
Day: Date:	Tu 28.	esd.	2015	Time: 9.00A·M. Max. Marks: 75	To 12.00
N.B:	1) 2) 3) 4)				
			SECTION-B		
Q.2	A)	Answe	r ANY TWO of the following:		
		i)	Define Nursing Research?		(02)
		ii)	Enlist down the importance of research	h in Nursing?	(03)
		iii)	Discuss the steps of research process?		(05)
	B)	i)	Define Research design?	g Audi e	(02)
		ii)	List down the points to be remember design.	red while selecting research	(03)
		iii)	Describe the quasi experimental design	gn?	(05)
	C)	i)	Discuss non probability Sampling Te	chnique?	(05)
		ii)	Enlist down the characteristics of a go	ood sample?	(05)
Q.4		Write	short notes on ANY FOUR of the foll	owing:	(20)
	a)b)c)d)e)f)	Hypo Bene Char	of Review of Literature thesis lits of dissemination of research finding acteristics of experimental design s to be remember while designing ques ets of reliability test in research		
			SECTION-C		
Q.5	5 a)	State	the meaning of Normal Probability cur	rve.	(02)
	b)		e properties of Normal Probability curv		(03)
	c)		e a note on standard Normal curve with		(05)
Q.			ulate mean, medium, mode for following		(10)
			2, 16, 8, 6, 6, 6, 10, 10, 10		
		,	* * *	* *	

SHARAYU-IV (2007 COURSE): APRIL/MAY- 2013 Date: Max. Marks: 15 N.B.: Multiple choice questions. Select the correct answer from among the alternative 1) and place a tick √ mark against the correct answer. Seat no: Marks obtained Jr. Supervisor's signature: Signature of the examiner: **SECTION - A** Q.1 MCQ: 1) The restrictions that the nurse researcher places on the study before gathering data are called: a) Assumptions b) Statistics c) **Delimitations** d) Limitations The tentative prediction or explanation of the relationship between two variables is: 2) a) Sample b) _Assumption c) Prediction d) Hypothesis A questionnaire, that allows the respondent complete freedom is: Open ended a) Closed ended Direct c) Indirect d) The main purpose of literature review is to: __Determine the existing knowledge on the topic a) Decide the sample size b) Prevent duplication of research c) Identify the research design d) The variable under observation by the nurse researcher is known as: 5) The manipulated variable a) The dependant variable b) The experimental variable c) None of the above d)

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p.T.O.

6)	The most	powerful resea	arch method used for establishing causal relationship is the
	a)		Causal comparative method
	b)	-	Experimental method
	c)		Correlational method
	d)		Descriptive method
7)	Co-effic	ient of stability	is found out to test:
	a)		Reliability
	b)		Content validity
	c)		Concurrent validity
	d)		Construct validity
8)	A subse	t of the populat	ion which is selected to represent the population is called:
	a)		Study population
	b)		Sample population
	c)		Elements
	d)		Sample
9)	A study	that is basically	y an indepth survey utilizing one subject in known as:
•	a)		Longitudinal study
	b)		Cross sectional study
	c)		Case study
	d)	**************************************	Correlational study
10)	Research	n which is cond	ducted to find solutions to an immediate practical problem is
	known a	S: 4	
	a)		Basic Research
	b)		Applied Research
	c)		Pure Research
	d)		Scientific Research
11)	Most free	quently occurri	ng member in a set of values is called
	a)		Median
	b)	7. I	Mean
	c)		Range
	d)		Mode

12)	Which of the following is the formula for Range?				
	a)		-H√+ L	-	
	b)		ΗxL		
	c)		L - 4		
	d)		H - L		
13)	Which of	the following	ng represents t	he 50th percentile or the m	iddle point in a
	set of nur	nbers arrang	ged in order of	magnitude?	
	a)		Mode		
	b)				
	c)		Mean		
	d)		Variance	;	
14)	The med	lian is			
1.,	a)		Middle		
	b)		Highest	number	
	c)		Average		
	•			d by extreme score	
	d)	1.	-hast and low	est score is known as	
15)	Interval	between his	Mode		
	a)			29	
	b)		Varian	ue .	
	c)		Range		
			Media	n	. %.
	d)				

SHARAYU-IV (2007 COURSE): APRIL/MAY- 2013 SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS Day: Thuxsday Time: Date: 02.05-2013 Max. Marks: 15 **N.B.:** Multiple choice questions. Select the correct answer from among the alternative 1) and place a tick $\sqrt{\text{mark}}$ against the correct answer. Seat no: _ Marks obtained_ Jr. Supervisor's signature: Signature of the examiner: **SECTION - A** Q.1 MCQ: 1) The restrictions that the nurse researcher places on the study before gathering data are called: a) Assumptions b) Statistics c) **Delimitations** d) Limitations The tentative prediction or explanation of the relationship between two variables is: 2) Sample a) Assumption b) Prediction c) Hypothesis d) A questionnaire, that allows the respondent complete freedom is: 3) Open ended a) Closed ended b) Direct c) Indirect d) The main purpose of literature review is to: 4) Determine the existing knowledge on the topic a) Decide the sample size b) Prevent duplication of research c) Identify the research design d) The variable under observation by the nurse researcher is known as: 5) The manipulated variable a) The dependant variable b) The experimental variable c) None of the above d)

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6)) The n	ost powerful	I research method used for estable	ishing causal	relationship:
	a) -		Causal comparative meth	od	assisting is the:
	/ b)	orly glicoms in	Experimental method		
	c)		Correlational method		
	d)		Descriptive method		
7)	Co-ef	ficient of stal	bility is found out to test:		
	a)		Reliability		
	b)		Content validity		
	c)	240124 April	Concurrent validity		
	d)		Construct validity		
8)	A subs	set of the pop	pulation which is selected to repr	resent the pop	ulation is called.
	a)		Study population		(d
	b)		Sample population		
	c)		Elements		(b
((d)	1199W190 GTG	n or explanation of the relationsh sample Sample		
9)	A stud	y that is basi	ically an indepth survey utilizing	g one subject i	n known as:
	a)		Longitudinal study		
	b)		Cross sectional study		
	c)		Case study		
	d)	reedom is:	t stalquica trabnogar ant awoth Correlational study Laboration	o mir that a	
10)	Resear	ch which is	conducted to find solutions to a	n immediate p	practical problem is
	known	as:	BODIE DOENT		
	a)		Basic Research		(0
	b)		Applied Research		(b
	c)		Pure Research		
	d)	systedge on ti	Scientific Research		
11\	Most fre	equently occ	urring member in a set of value	s is called	
11)		equently occ	Freveur Gubingarion of res-	3 10 0000	(3)
	a)	(I)	nsidentify the research design		(b)
	b)	record zi nad	Mean		ye siffi i like ye
	c)	8.03	hacevation by the nurse precare Range	7 7	(c
	d)		The manipulated variable Mode		(d
			The dependant variable		(o

12)	Which of	Which of the following is the formula for Range?		
	a)		H+L	
	b)		HxL	
	c)		L - 4	
	d)		H-L	
13)	Which of	the following r	epresents the 50th percentile or the middle point in a	
•	set of nur	nhers arranged	in order of magnitude?	
		moors arranged		
	a)		Mode	
	b)		Median	
	c)		Mean	
	d)		Variance	
14)	The med	ian is		
	a)		Middle point	
	b)		Highest number	
	c)		Average	
	d)		Affected by extreme score	
15)	Interval 1	between highes	t and lowest score is known as	
	a)		Mode	
	b)		Variance	
	c)		Range	
	d)	(47)	Median	

SHARAYU-IV (2007 COURSE): APRIL/MAY. 2013 SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Time: 5:00AM TO12:00 HOOH Day: Thursday Date: 02-5-2013 Max. Marks: 60 N.B.: Answer ANY FOUR questions. 1) Answer to both sections should be written in SEPERATE answer sheets. 2) 3) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. **SECTION - B** (02)Define Nursing Research. Q.1 a) (08)Discuss in brief the steps of Research process. b) (05)Explain the characteristics of a good questionnaire. **Q.2** a) (05)Discuss the importance of a pilot study in a research process. b) (20)Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: **Q.3** Types of sampling a) Steps in data analysis b) Characteristics of research tool c) Sources of literature for nursing research d) Criteria for problem selection e) **SECTION - C** (12)Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following: **Q.4** Measures of Central Tendency a) Charts and Diagrams b) Data c) Characteristics of Normal Distribution Curve d) (04)Compute median of the following data: Q.5 69, 72, 74, 77, 63, 58, 53, 82, 89, 71 Prepare multiple bar diagram from the following data: (04)Q.6

Years	1st Class	2nd Class	Failed
2006	10	30	5
2007	30	50	20
2008	35	60	25

\	· •	SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS Tuesday Time —: Max. Marks: 15				
Day	: 0	uesa	ay	Time -:		
Date	. 2	8.04	2015	Max. Marks : 15		
N.B.	1) 2) 3) 4)	Each of Studen	question carries ONE	priate box below the question number once only. en only. mark. d mark if he/she overwrites/strikes or puts white ink on		
Seat l	No			Total Marks Obtained		
Jr. Su	perviso	or's Sign	ature	Examiners Signature		
			S	ECTION – A		
1.	The v	ariable w	which is influenced by	the intervention of the researcher is called as		
	a)		independent			
	b)		dependent			
	c)		discrete			
	d)		extraneous			
2.	Rando	omizatio	n is useful to elimina	te		
	a)		observer bias			
	b)		confounding factors	5		
	c)		patient bias			
	d)		Sampling bias			
3.	The en	ntire gro	up of people in whic	h the researcher is interested is called as		
	a)		population			
	b)		experiment group			
	c)		sample			
	d)		controls			
4.	Which	of the f	following best descri	bes quantitative research?		
.0.0	a)	\Box	the collection of no	onnumeric data		
	b)		an attempt to confi	rm the researcher's hypothesis		
	c)		research that is exp	oloratory		

research that attempts to generate a new theory

d)

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	1110	princip	ies of ethics in nursing research include
	a)		beneficence
	b)		respect for human dignity
	c)		justice
	d)		all of the above
6.	Reli	iability i	s most simply known as which of the following?
	a)		consistency or stability
	b)		appropriateness of interpretations on the basis of test scores
	c)		ways in which people are the same
	d)		a rank order of participants on some characterist
7.	Whi	ich of th	e following statements accurately describes test-retest reliability?
	a)		measures of consistency of test scores over time
	b)		measure of consistency of scores obtained from two equivalent halves
	c)	- 3 4 .**	measure of consistency with which a test measures a single construct or
	d)		measure to degree of agreement between two or more scores, judges, or raters
8.	Whi	ch of the	ese is not a technique of data collection?
	a)		questionnaires
	b)		interviews
	c)		experiments
	d)		observations
9.	•	about si	mple random sampling
	a)		techniques provide least number of possible samples
	b)		every fixed unit is taken for selection
	c)		all units have equal chance to be selected
	d)		only selected units have right to be selected
10.	,	ıla for ca	alculation of simple arithmetic mean for individual observations is
	a)		$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$ values were a via number vector and the second of th
	b)		
	U)		$\overline{X} = \frac{f}{n}$ is adjoint of a nonbouncian of the matrix of tights.
	c)		$\overline{X} = \frac{fn}{N}$ $\text{Constraints for a superfusion of the model}$
	a)		$\overline{X} = \frac{\sum X}{c}$
	d)		$X = \frac{1}{f}$

If pro	bability (of being Rh negative is 1/10 then of Rh positive will be
a)		1/10
b)		9/10
c)		1/1
d)		1
	icant 'P'	value is
a)		0.02
b)		0.01
c)		0.1
4)		0.005
Ouali	tative resented by	esearch methods are used to collect and analyse data that cannot be
a)		number
b)		concepts
c)		terms
d)		item
Stand	ard devi	ation is denoted with a symbol of
a)		$\overline{X}^{c_{i,k}}$
b)		σ
c)		π
1)		SE .
Whic	h of the	following is NOT a discrete variable
a)		skin cancer
b)		blood pressure
c)		weight
d)		boys in the class
,		* *