

PART A: PRINCIPLES AND PLANNING FOR RESEARCH <https://sellidox.com/products/test-bank-doing-research-in-the-business-world-2e-gray>

1. Which of the following should not be a criterion for a good research project?
 - a. Demonstrates the abilities of the researcher
 - b. Is dependent on the completion of other projects**
 - c. Demonstrates the integration of different fields of knowledge
 - d. Develops the skills of the researcher

2. Which form of reasoning is the process of drawing a specific conclusion from a set of premises?
 - a. Objective reasoning
 - b. Positivistic reasoning
 - c. Inductive reasoning
 - d. 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?
 - a. An exploratory study
 - b. A replication study**
 - c. An empirical study
 - d. 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:
 - a. Description
 - b. Prediction
 - c. Exploration
 - d. 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:
 - a. Description
 - b. Prediction
 - c. Exploration**
 - d. Explanation

6. A theory:
 - a. Is an accumulated body of knowledge**
 - b. Includes inconsequential ideas
 - c. Is independent of research methodology
 - d. Should be viewed uncritically

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

- a. Deductive method
- b. Explanatory method
- c. Inductive method**
- d. Exploratory method

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

- a. You should trust research findings after different researchers have replicated the findings**
- b. You should completely trust a single research study
- c. Neither a nor b
- d. Both a and b

9. A qualitative research problem statement:

- a. Specifies the research methods to be utilized
- b. Specifies a research hypothesis
- c. Expresses a relationship between variables
- d. Conveys a sense of emerging design**

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

- a. To produce a report on student job searching behaviours
- b. To identify the relationship between self-efficacy and student job searching behaviours
- c. Students with higher levels of self-efficacy will demonstrate more active job searching behaviours
- d. 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:

- a. Provide an up-to-date understanding of the subject, its significance, and structure
- b. Guide the development of research questions
- c. Present the kinds of research methodologies used in previous studies
- d. All of the above**

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

- a. Ethnomethodology
- b. Grounded theory**
- c. Symbolic interactionism
- d. Feminist theory

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

- a. Cost and time required to conduct the study
- b. Access to gatekeepers and respondents
- c. Potential ethical concerns
- d. All of the above**

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

- a. Action research
- b. Mixed-method research**
- c. Quantitative research
- d. Pragmatic research

15. Research hypotheses are:

- a. Formulated prior to a review of the literature
- b. Statements of predicted relationships between variables
- c. B but not A**
- d. Both A and B

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

- a. Quantitative research
- b. Qualitative research
- c. Mixed-methods research**
- d. All of the above

17. Adopting ethical principles in research means:

- a. Avoiding harm to participants**
- b. The researcher is anonymous
- c. Deception is only used when necessary
- d. Selected informants give their consent

18. A radical perspective on ethics suggests that:

- a. Researchers can do anything they want
- b. The use of checklists of ethical actions is essential
- c. The powers of Institutional Review Boards should be strengthened
- d. Ethics should be based on self-reflexivity**

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

- a. Everyone has access to digital media
- b. Respondents may fake their identities**
- c. Researchers may fake their identities
- d. Internet research has to be covert

20. The Kappa statistic:

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