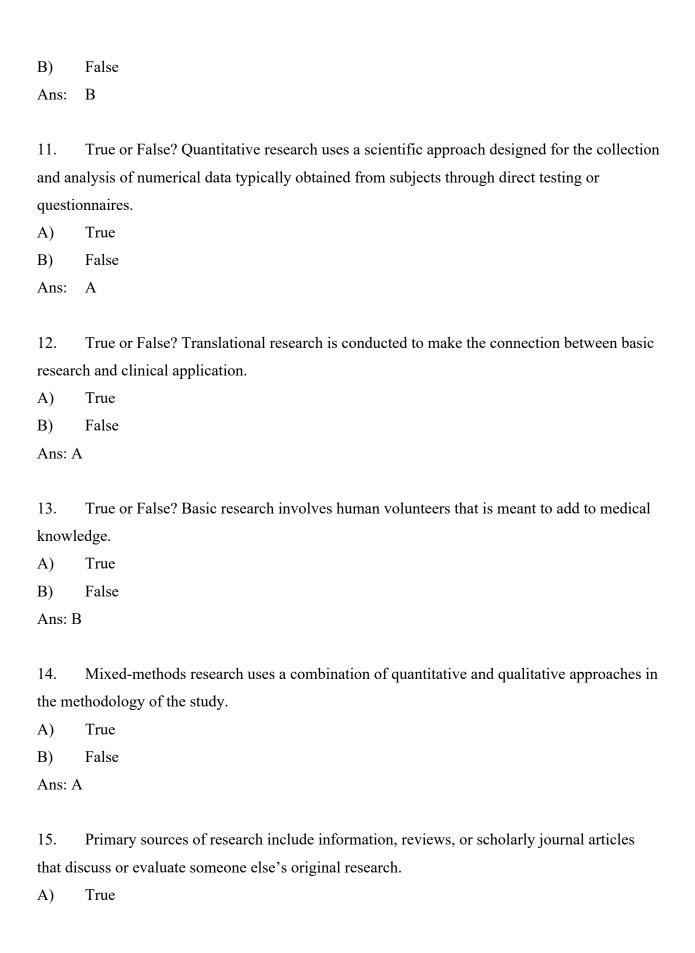
Chapter 2: Introduction to Research

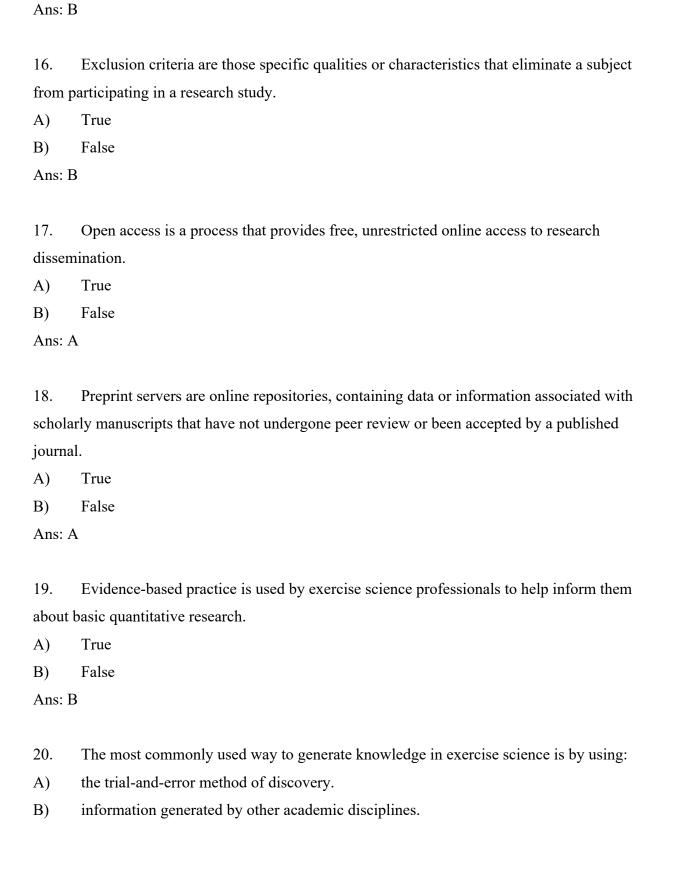
B)

False

1.	True or False? The scientific method is the most commonly used way to generate
knowl	ledge in exercise science.
A)	True
B)	False
Ans:	A
2.	True or False? Basic research is often used to generate a solution to an immediate
proble	em.
A)	True
B)	False
Ans:	В
3.	True or False? Applied research is often used to generate a solution to an immediate
proble	em.
A)	True
B)	False
Ans:	В
4.	True or False? The dependent variable often represents a characteristic that is going to be
manip	oulated during a research study.
A)	True
B)	False
Ans:	В
5.	True or False? The independent variable often represents data that is collected about a
humai	n subject during a research study.
A)	True

Ans:	В		
6.	True or False? Conclusions about the research study are often derived from the		
indepe	endent variable.		
A)	True		
B)	False		
Ans:	В		
7.	True or False? Validity informs a researcher about how easy it is to replicate the results		
of a study.			
A)	True		
B)	False		
Ans:	В		
8.	True or False? Reliability must be demonstrated prior to using an instrument to collect		
data about a human or animal research subject.			
A)	True		
B)	False		
Ans:	A		
9.	True or False? The sharing of information is critical in the advancement of knowledge in		
a field of study.			
A)	True		
B)	False		
Ans:	A		
10.	True or False? Qualitative research uses a scientific approach designed for the collection		
and an	nalysis of numerical data typically obtained from subjects through direct testing or		
questionnaires.			
A)	True		





B)

False

C)	anecdotal information provided by professional practitioners.
D)	the scientific method of discovery.
Ans:	D
21.	Research that acquires solutions to an immediate practical problem is called:
A)	basic research.
B)	applied research.
C)	nonscientific research.
D)	scholarly research.
Ans:	В
22.	is the type of research that combines both cross-sectional and longitudinal
resear	
A)	Descriptive
B)	Longitudinal
C)	Sequential
D)	Experimental
Ans:	C
23.	is the type of research that is often conducted for many years at a time.
23. A)	Descriptive
B)	Longitudinal
C)	Sequential
D)	Experimental
Ans:	В
1 22201	
24.	Research aimed to discover new and unknown knowledge without regard for any specific
applic	eation is called:
A)	basic research.
B)	applied research.
C)	translational research.

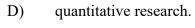
D)	systematic research.	
Ans:	A	
25.	The reanalysis of results from previously conducted research studies is referred to as:	
A)	observational research.	
B)	historical research.	
C)	meta-analysis research.	
D)	systematic research.	
Ans:	C	
26.	Using the best information available to inform a question, address a problem, or create a	
program is called:		
A)	quantitative research.	
B)	evidence-based practice.	
C)	systematic investigation.	
D)	translational research.	
Ans:	В	
27.	A systematic study directed toward increasing knowledge, with the primary aim being a	
greater	understanding of the topic or subject under study is called:	
A)	longitudinal research.	
B)	applied research.	
C)	basic research.	
D)	translational research.	
Ans: C		
28.	Research that involves the collection and analysis of numerical data typically obtained	
from subjects through direct testing or questionnaires is called:		
A)	qualitative research.	

B)

C)

applied research.

translational research.



Ans: C

- 29. A response, behavior, or outcome that a researcher wishes to predict or explain is called:
- A) independent variable.
- B) dependent variable.
- C) hypothesis.
- D) research question.

Ans: B

- 30. An arrangement whereby the originator of the work grants to the assignee the rights to publish, reproduce, sell, or distribute the material is called:
- A) a conflict of interest.
- B) financial support.
- C) open access.
- D) a copyright agreement.

Ans: D