

Understanding the Research Process and Ethical Issues in Nursing Research

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. A research design that examines relationships between and among variables is referred to as:
 - A. longitudinal.
 - B. correlational.
 - C. prospective.
 - D. retrospective.

- _____ 2. Nonexperimental research is often said to be weaker than experimental research in terms of:
 - A. establishing whether a problem exists.
 - B. establishing for whom a problem exists.
 - C. documenting a causal relationship.
 - D. all of the above

- _____ 3. A situation where the identity of subjects remains unknown to protect subjects participating in a study is referred to as:
 - A. confidentiality.
 - B. human rights.
 - C. risk-benefit ratio.
 - D. anonymity.

- _____ 4. All of the following groups deserve special protection as subjects in research, except:
 - A. men and women over 65 years of age.
 - B. children.
 - C. prisoners.
 - D. mentally ill.

- _____ 5. A researcher wants to determine if nurses' levels of empathy for patients change after graduation from nursing school. The following groups are measured: new graduates, nurses who have worked for 2 years, and nurses who have worked for 5 years, on empathy toward patients with a comparison of scores. This study is:
 - A. prospective.
 - B. retrospective.
 - C. cross-sectional.
 - D. experimental.

- _____ 6. A researcher designs an experiment to test how variables interact to influence how well children learn. The main purpose of this study is:
 - A. description.
 - B. explanation.
 - C. influence.
 - D. prediction.

- _____ 7. A study that follows a cohort of subjects and collects over time is referred to as:
 - A. observational.
 - B. retrospective.
 - C. longitudinal.
 - D. experimental.

- _____ 8. Individuals who provide data in a research study are often referred to as the:

- A. population.
- B. data points.
- C. coding plan.
- D. sample.

_____ 9. Which of the following statements is not true of an Institutional Review Board (IRB)?

- A. An IRB assures that researchers do not engage in unethical behavior.
- B. All IRB members must have an affiliation with the institution.
- C. An IRB can use an expedited review process where there are minimal risks.
- D. Certain types of research are exempt from the IRB process.

_____ 10. Providing subjects with an estimate of the potential risks in relation to the potential benefits is called the:

- A. right to privacy and dignity.
- B. right to anonymity and confidentiality.
- C. risk-benefit ratio.
- D. right to self-determination.

Understanding the Research Process and Ethical Issues in Nursing Research

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |