

FBQ1: The activity involving the gathering and use of information if it follows the scientific method is called _____

Answer: Science

FBQ2: _____ is a systematic activity directed towards discovering and the development of an organized body of knowledge.

Answer: Research

FBQ3: An _____ report gives a clear picture of the problem and scope of the study.

Answer: Abstract

FBQ4: A researcher who carefully documents or reports the events that take place during a riot serves a _____ purpose.

Answer: Descriptive

FBQ5: The term _____ is also used to mean the confident understanding of a subject with the ability to use it for a specific purpose if appropriate.

Answer: Knowledge

FBQ6: _____ normally believe that truth is through intuition without any search or further proof of what is being considered as the truth.

Answer: Priorists

FBQ7: _____ are classified as either primary or secondary according to the possible sources of data that exist.

Answer: Data

FBQ8: Secondary data are also called _____ information.

Answer: Second hand

FBQ9: Any individual case of a given population is an (a) _____ of that population.

Answer: Element

FBQ10: _____ is a collection or set of individuals or objects whose properties are to be analyzed, It can be finite or infinite.

Answer: Population

FBQ11: _____ are a set of research information expressed in quantifiable forms for the purpose of statistical analysis.

Answer: Data

FBQ12: _____ are certain characteristics of objects which are amenable or subject to change and can take on different values at any given time depending on the condition(s) imposed on them .

Answer: Variables

FBQ13: A _____ is a list of sampling units.

Answer: Frame

FBQ14: A ___ is a subset of a population from which data for a study is collected.

Answer: Sample

FBQ15: Researchers should maintain and improve their own professional competence and expertise through life long education and ___

Answer: Learning

FBQ16: A magazine is an example of ___ sources.

Answer: Secondary

FBQ17: There are two types of sampling designs or models, probability and ___ sampling methods.

Answer: non-probability

FBQ18: In project writing, Purpose of the study is the same as ___ of the study

Answer: Significance

FBQ19: A researcher should avoid careless ___ and negligence.

Answer: Errors

FBQ20: Suggestions for further studies is always in chapter ___

Answer: Five

FBQ21: Data collection instrument is always in chapter ___

Answer: Three

FBQ22: There are two types of catalogue namely; the subject catalogue and the ___ catalogue.

Answer: Author

FBQ23: Certification page comes after the ___ page.

Answer: Title

FBQ24: Chapter _____ introduces the reader to the research problem.

Answer: One

FBQ25: _____ is the bedrock of any meaningful and purposeful research.

Answer: Literature Review

FBQ26: In chapter ___ the researcher should also carefully explain the instruments used to obtain the data and outline step by step description of how the study was conducted.

Answer: Three

FBQ27: Chapter ___ is usually devoted to the detailed description of the statistical methods employed to analyze data, and the presentation of results.

Answer: Four

FBQ28: ___ is the final stage in reporting.

Answer: Referencing

FBQ29: The _ enables researchers to keep abreast with current research in certain areas without going to the original reports

Answer: Abstract

FBQ30: A researcher should strive for _____ in all scientific communications.

Answer: Honesty

FBQ31: _____ scales are scales that have order distance and specific origin.

Answer: Ratio

FBQ32: The three main validity are: face validity, content validity, ___ validity .

Answer: Construct

FBQ33: ___ saves the researcher's time because the previous studies will provide inputs, information, mistakes, problem encountered and further suggestions.

Answer: Literature Review

FBQ34: Academic journals is an example of ___ source is the research

Answer: Primary

FBQ35: Encyclopaedia is an example of ___ sources.

Answer: Secondary

MCQ1: Which of the following options is normally true about literature review?

Answer: Review of literature begins as soon as a research topic is selected

MCQ2: Which of the following options is/are advantage(s) of literature review?

Answer: All the options are correct

MCQ3: Good research is always _____

Answer: Systematic

MCQ4: Research method is a part of _____

Answer: Research Methodology

MCQ5: Which of the following options is an example of primary data?

Answer: News paper

MCQ6: _____ is the first step of Research process

Answer: Selection of a problem

MCQ7: A problem well put is _____

Answer: Half - Solved

MCQ8: The first page of the research report is _____

Answer: Title Page

MCQ9: Research abstracts, academic journals, professional trade publications,

periodicals, conferences proceedings are classified under?

Answer: The primary sources

MCQ10: The final stage of the Research Process is _____

Answer: Report Writing

MCQ11: A comprehensive full Report of the Research process is called _____

Answer: Thesis

MCQ12: A Research journal publication is called _____

Answer: Research Article

MCQ13: Which of the options is not a type of style of referencing?

Answer: Roland

MCQ14: The original source from which researcher collects information is called _____

Answer: Primary Source

MCQ15: Any source of Data collected and compiled by others is called _____

Answer: Secondary

MCQ16: In ----- the main purpose is to formulate a problem for more precise investigation

Answer: Exploratory or Formulative study

MCQ17: Failure to acknowledge the borrowed material is called _____

Answer: Plagiarism

MCQ18: The technical name for someone who fills a questionnaire is _____

Answer: Respondent

MCQ19: What is the full meaning of the acronym SPSS?

Answer: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences

MCQ20: A member of the population is called _____

Answer: Element

MCQ21: Which of the following options is not a type of research?

Answer: Intuition Research

MCQ22: Which of the following options is correct about a scientist?

Answer: A scientist conceives of an idea, theorizes, defines operations and then observes

MCQ23: Which of the following options is NOT true about an abstract?

Answer: An abstract should be too long

MCQ24: Which of the following options is correct about a Research?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ25: Which of the material(s) cannot be consulted when referencing?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ26: Which of the options is NOT A benefit of literature review?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ27: Which of the options should a researcher not discriminate against?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ28: Which of the following options is/are reason(s) for formulating Research questions?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ29: Which of the options is the source for research topics and questions?

Answer: All the options

MCQ30: Which of the following options is not a type of variable?

Answer: Array

MCQ31: Which of the following options describes a set of research information expressed in quantifiable forms for the purpose of statistical analysis?

Answer: Data

MCQ32: When selection is done in such a way that the chosen one is a fair representation of the target population, the action is called?

Answer: Random

MCQ33: Which of following is NOT true about References?

Answer: It is only found in chapter 2

MCQ34: Which of the following options is correct about a scientist?

Answer: A scientist conceives of an idea, theorizes, defines operations and then observes

MCQ35: Which of the following is NOT true about an Abstract?

Answer: It is exactly as the problem statement