



The IIHMR University, Jaipur

Institute of Health Management Research

MBA Hospital and Health Management

MBA Human Resource Management in Health and Hospitals

Batch 20th (2015-2017) First Year

Research Methods

Term Examination

Time - 3 Hour

M.M-70

Part A

1. Term Paper includes Part A and B. Ensure there should be 4 printed pages including cover page.
2. Section A contains 14 questions, each question carries one mark. Encircle one right answer for each question. Overwriting and tick marks are not allowed. Part A to be collected after 30 minutes.
3. Attempt any 4 questions in Part B

Roll Number

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Batch

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Date

d	d	m	m	y	y
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Signature of Invigilator _____

Signature of Examiner _____



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Part A

Part A to be collected after 30 minutes

Q. 1. Please attempt the below given objective questions, each carry 1 mark

14 Marks

1. Reliability is defined as..... of results
a) Generalizability b) Quantifiability c) consistency d) all the above
2. A sampling frame is:
a) A summary of the various stages involved in designing a survey
b) An outline view of all the main clusters of units in a sample
c) A list of all the units in the population from which a sample will be selected
d) A wooden frame used to display tables of random numbers
3. Which of these is not a method of data collection?
a) Questionnaires
b) Interviews
c) Experiments
d) Observations
4. What is a cross-sectional design?
a) The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time
b) A study of one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes
c) One that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood
d) A comparison of two or more variables over a long period of time
5. What is the key defining characteristic of experimental research?
a) Extraneous variables are never present
b) A positive correlation usually exists
c) A negative correlation usually exists
d) Manipulation of the independent variable
6. A simple random sample is one in which:
a) From a random starting point, every nth unit from the sampling frame is selected
b) A non-probability strategy is used, making the results difficult to generalize
c) The researcher has a certain quota of respondents to fill for various social groups
d) Every unit of the population has an equal chance of being selected



7. Closed ended questions are those that:
- a) Have a fixed range of possible answers
 - b) Prevent respondents from allocating themselves to a category
 - c) Encourage detailed, elaborate responses
 - d) Relate to the basic demographic characteristics of respondents
8. Validity is defined as
- a) Whether it relates what it wants to relate
 - b) Whether it measures what it plans to measure
 - c) Whether it measures what is purports to measured
 - d) Whether it links what it wants to link
9. A review of the literature prior to formulating research questions allows the researcher to do which of the following?
- a) To become familiar with prior research on the phenomenon of interest
 - b) To identify potential methodological problems in the research area
 - c) To develop a list of pertinent problems relative to the phenomenon of interest
 - d) All of the above
10. Which of the following quantitative research questions is superior?
- a) What is the effect of participation in various extracurricular activities on academic performance?
 - b) What effect does playing high school football have on students' overall grade point average during the football season?
11. Asking people whether they wish to participate in a study after telling them all of the potential risks and benefits is called informed consent.
- a) True
 - b) False
12. After conducting a statistical test, you conclude that the mean score of males differ significantly from the mean scores of females. you have:
- a) Rejected the null hypothesis
 - b) Accepted the null hypothesis
 - c) Made a type 1 error
13. Standardizing the interview schedule can reduce interviewer variation in terms of:
- a) The way in which questions are phrased by the interviewer
 - b) The order in which questions are asked
 - c) The procedures used to code and analyse survey data
 - d) All of the above
14. Which of the following is not a type of non-probability sampling?
- a) Snowball sampling
 - b) Stratified random sampling
 - c) Quota sampling
 - d) Convenience sampling



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Part B

Attempt any 4 questions

- Q1. Using suitable examples, write short notes on any two (7+ 7)
- a) What type of three questions does research studies addresses? (7)
 - b) How do we decide that a problem requires research? (7)
 - c) What are the uses and limitations of different types of analytical studies? (7)
- Q2. Taking into account the different methods of quantitative and qualitative research, elaborate on the difference between quantitative and qualitative methods. (14)
- Q3. A researcher wants to investigate the possible relationship between body mass index and psychological stress, as well as two more specific psychological factors (depression and anxiety) that might underlie such a relationship.
Can hypothesis be formulated for the above situation? If yes, give appropriate reasons and identify the possible independent, dependent, and confounding variables. Also write down the alternate and null hypothesis? (14)
- Q4. It has long been evident that there is an association between alcohol use and risk of tuberculosis. A district hospital wishes to estimate the proportion of tuberculosis among alcoholic males in its district. Prevalence of alcohol use among TB patients has been found to be 30% in studies carried out at the state level. Please suggest an appropriate research methodology for the same. Calculate the sample size required to conduct a survey on the above issue considering the 10% non response. (Confidence level at 95%, margin of error at 5%) (14)

OR

- Q4. It has come to the notice of management of a chain of super specialty hospitals that there has been increasing reports of rude behavior of nursing staff towards patients. Almost 40% of the patient feedback forms have reported it. Formative research informed the management that attitude of nursing staff and stress could be playing a role in bad behavior. Management wishes to conduct a quantitative study among entire nursing staff of 1000 to clearly identify the reasons. Please suggest an appropriate research methodology for the same. Calculate the sample size required to conduct a survey on the above issue considering the 10% non response. (Confidence level at 95%, margin of error at 5%) (14)
- Q5. What is probability sampling? Please elaborate on different types of probability sampling with its advantages and limitations? (14)



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