Example multiple choices for research methodology exams

The right answer is in italic.

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|  | Which one of the following is NOT necessary for a classical experiment?   1. definitions of the dependent and the independent variables 2. pre and post tests of all participants 3. experimental and control groups 4. *All the above mentioned are necessary.* |
|  | Which one of the following is NOT grey literature?   1. a Master’s Thesis 2. *a predatory journal* 3. PhD dissertation 4. a company document |
|  | According to measurement, a household’s yearly net income is…   1. directly observable 2. *indirectly observable* 3. construct 4. indirect construct |
|  | The measurement level of the ‘year of birth’ (like 1965, 1992 etc.) is …   1. nominal 2. ordinal 3. *interval* 4. ratio |
|  | Which one of the following is NOT an attribute of a good research topic?   1. Achievable within the available time. 2. The researcher is fascinated about it. 3. *It interesting for the researchers of other scientific areas, too.* 4. It matches the researcher’s carrier goals. |
|  | Which principle do we use if we accept that explanation of a phenomenon that needs less assumptions?   1. The maximum likelihood principle 2. Karl Popper’s principle of falsification 3. Principle of confirmation 4. *Occam’s razor* |
|  | It offers appropriate hypotheses built on observations and/or previous studies.   1. *Abductive reasoning* 2. Deductive reasoning. 3. Inductive reasoning. 4. Intuitive reasoning. |
|  | If a journal has a high ISI impact factor, that means…   1. the journal is highly ranked by national and/or international scientific organisations. 2. *many citations (in average) happened on the articles in the journal in the last two years.* 3. the quality management system of the journal is strong. 4. the authors who published in the journal are highly respected. |