



ZIMBABWE EZEKIEL GUTI UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HONOURS) IN SOCIAL WORK

EXAMINATION PAPER

COURSE CODE : ASW223
COURSE TITLE : Social Research Methods 2
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS : Calculator
DURATION : 3 Hours
DATE : 16 FEB 2022

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer ALL questions in Section A
2. Choose ONE question each from Section B and Section C.
3. Write ALL your answers in the provided booklet.

1. The focus group discussion, interview, and field observation are classified as:
 - a. Pointed data sources
 - b. Itemized data sources
 - c. Primary data sources
 - d. Secondary data sources
2. Variables whose measurement is done in terms such as weight, height and length are classified as:
 - a. Continuous variables
 - b. Measurement variables
 - c. Flowchart variables
 - d. Discrete variables
3. The scale which categorises variables in mutually exclusive parameters is called:
 - a. Nominal scale
 - b. Discrete scale
 - c. Continuous scale
 - d. Validity scale
4. Questions which have different answers for its parts are called:
 - a. Double barreled questions
 - b. Single barreled questions
 - c. Variable questions
 - d. Dichotomous questions
5. The type of variable which can take any numerical figure for calculation is classified as:
 - a. Discrete variable
 - b. Measurement variable
 - c. Flowchart variable
 - d. Continuous variable
6. The branch of statistics in which data is collected according to ordinal or nominal scales is called:
 - a. Parametric statistics
 - b. Sampling statistics
 - c. Distribution statistics
 - d. Non-parametric statistics
7. The measurement scale which allows the ranking of numbers rather than the arithmetic operations on data is called:
 - a. Continuous scale
 - b. Discrete scale
 - c. Ordinal scale

d. Ratio scale

8. Find the median of clients served by an agency on 7 consecutive days 11, 19, 13, 17, 13, 23, 25.
- a. 13
 - b. 23
 - c. 25
 - d. 17
9. A smaller representation of a larger whole is called a.....?
- a. Survey
 - b. Population
 - c. Sample
 - d. Census
10. A concept which can take on different quantitative values is called a?
- a. Variable
 - b. Value
 - c. Control groups
 - d. Paradigm
11. A set of systematically related propositions specifying causal relationships among variables is called a.....?
- a. Research
 - b. Theory
 - c. Concept
 - d. Hypothesis
12.means basing conclusions on facts without any bias and value judgement.
- a. Subjectivity
 - b. Objectivity
 - c. Research
 - d. Theory
13. What is triangulation?
- a. Using three quantitative or three qualitative methods in a project
 - b. Cross-checking the results found by different research strategies
 - c. Allowing theoretical concepts to emerge from the data
 - d. Drawing a triangular diagram to represent the relations between three concepts
14. How might quantitative research facilitate qualitative research?
- a. By identifying specific groups of people to be interviewed

- b. By showing the frequency of different responses to a survey item
 - c. By imposing a rigorous positivist framework on it
 - d. By combining laboratory experiments with structured observation
15. An inductive theory is one that:
- a. Involves testing an explicitly defined hypothesis
 - b. Does not allow for findings to feed back into the stock of knowledge
 - c. Uses quantitative methods whenever possible
 - d. Allows theory to emerge out of the data
16. What is the epistemological position held by a positivist?
- a. There is no substitute for an in-depth, hermeneutic understanding of society
 - b. Scientific research should be based on value-free, empirical observations
 - c. Events and discourses in the social world prevent us from having direct knowledge of the natural order
 - d. It is important to remain optimistic about our research, even when things go wrong
17. The core ingredients of a dissertation project are:
- a. Introduction; Data collection; Data analysis; Conclusions and recommendations.
 - b. Executive summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography.
 - c. Abstract; Research plan; Research data; Analysis; References.
 - d. Introduction; Literature review; Research methods; Results; Discussion; Conclusion.
18. Because of the number of things that can go wrong in research there is a need for:
- a. Flexibility and perseverance
 - b. Sympathetic supervisors
 - c. An emergency source of finance
 - d. Wisdom to know the right time to quit
19. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
- a. Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools
 - a. Design sampling with probability sample techniques
 - c. Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence
 - d. Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence
20. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
- a. Quota sampling
 - b. Cluster sampling
 - c. Systematic sampling
 - d. Stratified random sampling
21. Pick the choice that best completes the following sentence. If a relationship between two variables is called statistically significant, it means the investigators think the variables are....?

- a. Related in the population represented by the sample
 - b. Not related in the population represented by the sample
 - c. Related in the sample due to chance alone
 - d. Very important
22. Ages of people served by a human service organization is: 70, 64, 80, 74 and 92. What is the median for this list?
- a. 74
 - b. 76
 - c. 77
 - d. 80
23. Which one of the following variables is not categorical?
- a. Age of a person.
 - b. Gender of a person: male or female.
 - c. Choice on a test item: true or false.
 - d. Marital status of a person (single, married, divorced, other)
24. What is the correct sequence of deductive research?
- a. Hypothesis; Theory; Findings; Data collection; Hypothesis confirmed/rejected; Revision of theory.
 - b. Theory; Hypothesis; Data collection; Hypothesis confirmed/rejected; Revision of theory; Findings.
 - c. Revision of theory; Theory; Hypothesis, Data collection; Hypothesis confirmed/rejected; Findings.
 - d. Theory; Hypothesis; Data collection; Findings; Hypothesis confirmed/rejected; Revision of theory.
25. What is the value of $\Sigma(X - 2)$ for the following scores: 6, 2, 4, 2?
- a. 12
 - b. 10
 - c. 8
 - d. 6

SECTION B (Choose ONE (1) question)

1. a. Find the value of each of the following expressions:
 - i. $6 \times 4 \div 2^2$
 - ii. $8 \times (6 \div 3)^2$
 - iii. $200 - 3 \times 12 \div (9 - 6)^2$
 - iv. $(7-4)^2 \times (5 - 2)^2$
 - v. $(12 + 6) \div (6 - 3)^2$
 - vi. $6 + (4 - 1)^2 - 3 \times 4^2$
 - vii. $4 \times (8 - 3) + 8 - 3$ [14]
 - b. Determine the survey sample size of an undefined population with 99% confidence (2.58); 55% standard deviation and 5% margin of error. [6]
 - c. For the following set of scores, find the value of each expression: 12, 7, 9, 6, 8, 14, 10
 - a. ΣX^2
 - b. $(\Sigma X)^2$
 - c. $\Sigma(X + 6)$
 - d. $\Sigma(X - 7)^2$
 - e. $\Sigma X + 6$ [5].
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2. The data below shows the number of ASW223 students who attended during the period under observation.

96, 92, 63, 58, 78, 90, 67, 58, 108, 104, 65, 54, 67, 100, 121, 60, 72, 54, 35, 118, 91, 87, 36, 45, 50, 101, 45, 53, 76, 88, 90, 92, 78, 61, 103, 100, 56, 78, 42, 94, 117, 111, 105, 116, 86, 85, 119, 116, 100, 99, 60, 76, 98, 110, 112, 103, 106, 112, 78, 96.

 - i. Construct a grouped frequency distribution table showing the lower and upper class boundaries, midpoints, cumulative frequencies as well as the cumulative percentages [5]
 - ii. Construct a histogram and frequency polygon for the distribution [5]
 - iii. Determine the mean, median and mode for the grouped data [15]

SECTION C (Choose ONE (1) question)

1. Write short notes (not exceeding 300 words) on any of the following social research concepts.
 - a. Validity and reliability
 - b. Observation
 - c. Order of mathematical operations
 - d. Grouped frequency distributions
 - e. Measures of variability
 - f. Descriptive statistics

g. Stem and leaf display

2. With the aid of practical examples, examine the major components of a social work research proposal.

END OF QUESTION PAPER