

1-The principle which states that something is meaningful only if it can be observed by human senses is called.....

1. subjectivity 2. verifiability 3. systematicity 4. specificity

2-In inductive reasoning the chain of thought moves from specific facts to a(n)

1. instance 2. characteristic 3. generalization 4. observation

3-The extent to which the outcome of research would apply to other similar situations is referred to as.....

1. manageability 2. internal validity
3. external validity 4. practicality

4-The purpose of a.....is to check the initial differences between the groups.

1. pretest 2. treatment 3. placebo 4. posttest

5-A variable that can range from a minimum point up to a maximum point is called a(n).....variable.

1. concrete 2. abstract 3. discrete 4. continuous

6-The most common type of quasi-experimental method of research is known as.....

1. intact-group study 2. one-group pretest-posttest study
3. time-series study 4. one-shot case study

7-Which of the following conversion of scales is NOT possible?

1. ratio to interval 2. ordinal to nominal
3. interval to nominal 4. nominal to ordinal

8-Personal records including diaries, autobiographies, wills etc are considered -----.

1. official records 2. nonofficial records
3. physical records 4. historical records

9-An operational definition deals with a variable in terms of its.....characteristics.

1. measurable 2. distinctive 3. theoretical 4. selected

10- Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good research question?

1. generality
2. interest
3. relevance
4. manageability

11-A(n)..... variable is a variable which changes the general outcome of research.

1. control
2. dependent
3. intervening
4. moderator

12- Which of the following is not a subclass of inter-relational method of research?

1. longitudinal study
2. field study
3. causal-comparative study
4. case study

13-The statement that "every step in research from the beginning to end should follow certain pre-established rules and regulations" refers to which characteristic of research?

1. logicity
2. replicability
3. systematicity
4. reductivity

14-The ultimate goal of research is to.....phenomena.

1. explain
2. improve
3. describe
4. create

15-In order to select the most suitable and efficient method, the research should.....

1. construct a research design
2. analyze the research data
3. test the research hypotheses
4. prepare the research report

16-The starting point for research is

1. collecting relevant data
2. formulating a research question
3. testing the research hypotheses
4. selecting an appropriate method

17-Questions with regard to the order in which phonemes or morphemes are acquired are considered ----- questions.

1. teaching methodology
2. linguistics
3. cognitive factor
4. affective factor

18-In a(n).....method of research, the researcher appears on the scene after all the events have occurred.

1. pre-experimental
2. true-experimental
3. ex-post-facto
4. public opinion survey

19- In historical method of research, internal criticism is performed to check the.....of a document.

1. authenticity
2. truthfulness
3. genuineness
4. reality

20- Which of the following is not a method of research?

1. historical research
2. descriptive research
3. exploratory research
4. experimental research

21- Correlational questions investigate the ----- between two or more variables.

1. cause effect relationship
2. repeated measurement
3. treatment effects
4. degree of go-togetherness

22- In historical research, external criticism is performed to check the.....of a document.

1. reliability
2. source
3. authenticity
4. truthfulness

23- A randomly-selected sample is more likely to be a representative of the.....

1. population
2. experiment
3. group
4. class

24- A true-experimental method of research includes thestages.

1. randomization, pretest, treatment, and posttest
2. pretest, randomization, control group, and posttest
3. randomization, experimental group, and treatment
4. pretest, treatment, experimental group, and posttest

25- The true-experimental method of research.....

1. enjoys perfect external validity
2. looks for correlations between variables
3. is the most rigorous research method
4. suffers lack of internal validity

26- Which of the following statements is true?

1. In correlational research the researcher manipulates some variables
2. In causal-comparative research the researcher's only interest is to search for plausible causal factors
3. In experimental research the researcher manipulates some variable(s)
4. Cross-sectional research is both descriptive and explanatory

27- Which of the following cases can best be investigated through cross-sectional method of research?

1. the effect of practice on linguistic fluency
2. the relationship between listening and speaking
3. the investigation of a social unit
4. the steps of learning question word order in English

28- A descriptive research question is specifically relevant for investigating.....

1. the effect of a particular method on language acquisition
2. the order of acquisition of grammatical elements.
3. the relationship between two or more factors
4. the effectiveness of grammar instruction in oral production

29- Which of the following is needed for a piece of research to be replicable?

1. the first researcher's interest in the research question
2. the first researcher's not being logical in his procedures
3. a detailed report of the procedures of the first research
4. the second researcher's interest in the research question

30- Which of the following qualifies as a good research question?

1. In what order does an Iranian child acquire the vowels of Farsi?
2. How do second language learners learn how to communicate in the second language?
3. What is the average score of Asian students on IELTS?
4. Is the Audio-lingual method more effective than the Grammar-Translation method for Iranian students in the first grade of guidance school?