

## **Understanding the Research Process and Ethical Issues in Nursing Research**

### **Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_ 1. A research design that examines relationships between and among variables is referred to as:
  - A. longitudinal.
  - B. correlational.
  - C. prospective.
  - D. retrospective.
  
- \_\_\_\_ 2. Nonexperimental research is often said to be weaker than experimental research in terms of:
  - A. establishing whether a problem exists.
  - B. establishing for whom a problem exists.
  - C. documenting a causal relationship.
  - D. all of the above
  
- \_\_\_\_ 3. A situation where the identity of subjects remains unknown to protect subjects participating in a study is referred to as:
  - A. confidentiality.
  - B. human rights.
  - C. risk-benefit ratio.
  - D. anonymity.
  
- \_\_\_\_ 4. All of the following groups deserve special protection as subjects in research, except:
  - A. men and women over 65 years of age.
  - B. children.
  - C. prisoners.
  - D. mentally ill.
  
- \_\_\_\_ 5. A researcher wants to determine if nurses' levels of empathy for patients change after graduation from nursing school. The following groups are measured: new graduates, nurses who have worked for 2 years, and nurses who have worked for 5 years, on empathy toward patients with a comparison of scores. This study is:
  - A. prospective.
  - B. retrospective.
  - C. cross-sectional.
  - D. experimental.
  
- \_\_\_\_ 6. A researcher designs an experiment to test how variables interact to influence how well children learn. The main purpose of this study is:
  - A. description.
  - B. explanation.
  - C. influence.
  - D. prediction.
  
- \_\_\_\_ 7. A study that follows a cohort of subjects and collects over time is referred to as:
  - A. observational.
  - B. retrospective.
  - C. longitudinal.
  - D. experimental.
  
- \_\_\_\_ 8. Individuals who provide data in a research study are often referred to as the:

- A. population.
- B. data points.
- C. coding plan.
- D. sample.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the following statements is not true of an Institutional Review Board (IRB)?

- A. An IRB assures that researchers do not engage in unethical behavior.
- B. All IRB members must have an affiliation with the institution.
- C. An IRB can use an expedited review process where there are minimal risks.
- D. Certain types of research are exempt from the IRB process.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Providing subjects with an estimate of the potential risks in relation to the potential benefits is called the:

- A. right to privacy and dignity.
- B. right to anonymity and confidentiality.
- C. risk-benefit ratio.
- D. right to self-determination.

## **Understanding the Research Process and Ethical Issues in Nursing Research Answer Section**

### **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: A  | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: C  | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: D  | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: B  | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |