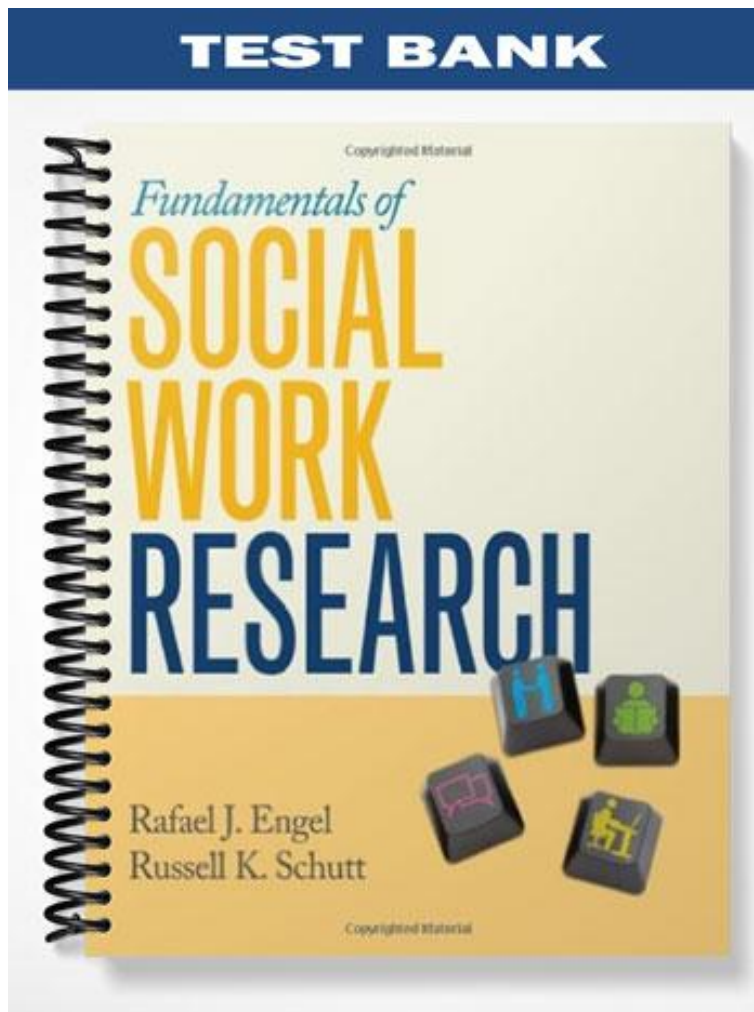


**TEST BANK**



## **Chapter 2: The Process and Problems of Social Work Research Test Questions**

### **Short Answer Essay Questions**

1. Outline the procedure for conducting a literature review of social work literature. Describe how articles are assessed for credibility. Describe how articles are coordinated to create an integrated literature review.
2. How does descriptive research differ from inductive and deductive research? In what circumstances is descriptive research commonly found?
3. What is informed consent? Why is it necessary? What elements are necessary for a respondent to give informed consent?

### **Long Essay Questions**

1. Describe the research circle that connects social theory to data collection. What are the principle components of this research circle? Using an example of your own choosing, describe two research designs based on this circle: one using inductive logic and one using deductive logic. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each of these designs?
2. Outline guidelines for ethical social work research. Identify the situations in which each of the guidelines may be confusing, complex, or flexible.
3. To say that research questions should be both scientifically relevant and socially important is to recommend a balance between science for its own sake and science strictly to resolve social work problems. In your opinion, which of these two criteria should be more important when formulating research questions, or are they both of equal importance? Justify your answer.
4. Using a social work research question of your choosing, define and discuss how each of the philosophies guiding social work research would influence your research. Which of these perspectives makes the most convincing argument for guiding your area of interest? Which of these perspectives makes the most convincing argument for guiding social work research generally? Explain your response.

## True or False

1. Social work research questions may emerge from your own experience.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. A good social work research question should not have to be refined or revised.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. A good social work research question should be socially important and scientifically relevant.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Because of the more rigorous review process, research published in social work journals must be consulted for a literature review.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. It is bad research practice to check the bibliographies of the articles that you read for additional relevant sources.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. When assessing individual research articles, the reputation of how each component of the research design influences the others should not be considered.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. Deductive research involves deriving specific expectations from general theoretical premises.
  - a. True
  - b. False
8. The independent variable is the effect or consequence of the dependent variable.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. The degree of honesty in verbal statements is an example of a variable.
  - a. True
  - b. False
10. Theory is defined as a pattern found in existing data.
  - a. True
  - b. False

11. Descriptive research does not involve connecting theory and data.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
12. A standard guideline in social work research ethics is that research should cause no harm to subjects.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
13. Debriefing must occur if deception of your subjects is necessary in the course of your research
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
14. A cohort study is a type of cross-sectional research design
  - a. True
  - b. False

### **Matching**

In each set, match a concept from Group A to a definition or example from Group B.

#### **1. The Research Circle**

Group A

1. Theory
2. Hypothesis
3. Variable
4. Empirical Generalization

Group B

- a. A characteristic or property that can take on different values or attributes
- b. A pattern in data that does not seem to fit the theory being proposed
- c. A logically interrelated set of propositions about empirical reality.
- d. A tentative statement about empirical reality, involving a relationship between two or more variables
- e. A pattern empirically observed in data

#### **2. The Literature Review**

Group A

1. Preparing the Literature Search
2. Conducting the Literature Search
3. Checking the Literature Results
4. Searching the Web

Group B

- a. Using catalogs and indexes to locate articles.
- b. Direct addressing, browsing, searching.
- c. Identifying authors and key words relevant to research.
- d. Reading abstracts of articles.
- e. Recording citations of articles and websites.

**3. Research Strategies**

NOTE: Answers from Group B may be used more than once.

Group A

1. Begins with theory
2. Does not connect theory to data
3. Involves hypothesis testing
4. Builds from data to theory

Group B

- a. Deductive Research
- b. Descriptive Research
- c. Inductive Research
- d. Longitudinal Research

**Multiple Choice**

1. A social work research question can emerge from which of the following:
  - a. A researcher's own experience
  - b. Other research
  - c. Social theory
  - d. Request from a government agency
  - e. All of the above
  
2. The scientific relevance of a research question refers to its:
  - a. Ability to start and finish within a time limit
  - b. Ability to generate specific suggestions for social policy
  - c. Ability to resolve contradictions in or advance social theory
  - d. Ability to be completed within budget
  - e. Ability to make a difference in the social world
  
3. Deductive research begins with which element?
  - a. Social theory
  - b. Hypothesis testing
  - c. Empirical generalization

- d. Descriptive research
  - e. Anomolous findings
4. Which of the following is the best example of a variable?
- a. Female
  - b. China
  - c. Student
  - d. Age
  - e. Divorced
5. A variable that is hypothesized to vary depending on the influence of another variable is called a(n):
- a. Control variable
  - b. Dependent variable
  - c. Independent variable
  - d. Dichotomous variable
  - e. Extraneous variable
6. What is the dependent variable in the following statement: official crime rates are lower in wealthy neighborhoods than in poorer neighborhoods:
- a. Official crime rates
  - b. Wealthy neighborhoods
  - c. Poorer neighborhoods
  - d. Average income in neighborhoods
  - e. Wealth
7. After data have been collected, researchers sometimes find patterns that are unexpected, but nonetheless surprising and exciting. These types of patterns are known as:
- a. Empirical
  - b. Generalizable
  - c. Descriptive
  - d. Inductive
  - e. Serendiptious
8. Kai Erikson went to Buffalo Creek, West Virginia in 1972 following a highly destructive flood. Based on his interviews with residents and after spending considerable time in Buffalo Creek, Erikson theorized that the damage to the social ties in the community caused by natural disasters were just as destructive as the physical damage to the affected community. Erikson's study is a good example of what kind of research?
- a. Descriptive
  - b. Longitudinal
  - c. Explanatory
  - d. Deductive
  - e. Inductive

9. Which of the following is TRUE about the how a student can generate a social work research question:
- Suggestions from other researchers
  - Field or practicum experience
  - Social work research literature
  - Personal experiences
  - All of the above are true.
10. The primary focus of a search for social work literature should be:
- Relevant books
  - Government documents
  - Social work journals
  - Newspapers
  - The Internet
11. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about a theory:
- Makes sense of many interrelated phenomena
  - Predicts behavior or attitudes likely to occur given certain conditions
  - Has no relationship with hypothesis testing
  - Connects implications of finding to other research
  - Helps identify what to look for in a study
12. Which of the following is NOT a current ethical standard concerning the treatment of human subjects:
- Research should cause no harm to subjects
  - Anonymity or confidentiality must be maintained
  - Researchers should fully disclose their identity
  - Subjects should be compensated for their time and effort
  - Benefits of the research should outweigh any foreseeable risks
13. The group that reviews research proposals for possible ethical violations are known as:
- University Ethics Offices
  - Offices of Research and Sponsored Programs
  - Institutional Review Boards
  - Committees on Human Subjects Review
  - Social Research Ethics Boards
14. The IRB closed down a social work study because
- Participation in the experiment was harming patients
  - Anonymity or confidentiality was not maintained
  - Researchers did not fully disclose their identity
  - Participants did not agree to participate
  - Any and all of the reasons listed above
15. Which of the following is NOT a paradigm guiding social work research

- a. Positivist
  - b. Constructivist
  - c. Postpositivist
  - d. Interpretivist
  - e. All of the above are philosophies guiding social work research
16. The idea that there is an objective reality that exists separately from those that observe it is:
- a. Positivist
  - b. Post-positivist
  - c. Constructionist
  - d. Interpretivist
  - e. None of the above

## Answer Key

### True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. False
7. True
8. False
9. True
10. False
11. True
12. True
13. True
14. False

### Matching

1. 1. C  
2. D  
3. A  
4. E
2. 1. C  
2. A  
3. D  
4. B
3. 1. A  
2. B  
3. A  
4. C

### Multiple Choice

1. E
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. B
6. A
7. E
8. E
9. E
10. C
11. C

- 12. D
- 13. C
- 14. E
- 15. E
- 16. A