



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

**(KIBU)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS  
YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: MSC 899**

**COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH PROPOSAL  
DEVELOPMENT**

**DATE: 10/02/2023**

**TIME: 9.00 A.M – 12.00 A.M**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO.**

### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) [30 MARKS]

1. Which of the following statement is not true?
  - a) A research proposal is a document that presents a plan for a project
  - b) A research proposal shows that the researcher is capable of successfully conducting the proposed research project
  - c) A research proposal is an unorganized and unplanned project
  - d) A research proposal is just like a research report and is written before the research project
2. The fundamental characteristic of the scientific method is
  - a) Theories b) Empiricism c) Replication d) Evaluating data
3. The main advantage of producing a written research proposal is-----
  - a) Informs all interested parties b) Helps with credibility
  - c) Helps the institution d) Helps keep people employed
4. The one which will always appear in a research proposal is.....
  - a) Business objective b) Research objective
  - c) Marketing objective d) Creative objective
5. Good research proposals will always-.....
  - a) Consider all possible research that had previously been done on the topic
  - b) Provide respondent names and addresses
  - c) Focus on the Harvard style
  - d) Focus on addressing the research objectives
6. The proposal's literature review is important because-----
  - a) It is expected by the university b) The tutor insists upon it
  - c) It looks authoritative d) It shows that you are knowledgeable about the literature that relates to your research topic
7. The proposal section which intended to describe the purpose with a full statement of the research question is-----
  - a) Literature review b) References c) Introduction d) Proposed Method
8. The statement of purpose in a research study should-----
  - a) Identify the design of study b) Identify the intent or objective of the study
  - c) Specify the type of people to be used in study d) Describe the study
9. The research participants are described in detail in.....section of the research plan
  - a) Introduction b) Method c) Data analysis d) Discussion
10. The purpose of a literature review is to .....
  - a) Help you find out what is already known about this area
  - b) Identify any inconsistencies or gaps in the literature.
  - c) Demonstrate an awareness of the theoretical context in which the current study can be located
  - d) Find what is already known, identify gaps, and demonstrate awareness
11. The scientific method is preferred over other ways of knowing because it is more.....
  - a) Reliable b) Systematic c) Accurate d) All of the given options
12. Which of the following should not be a consideration in writing a proposal?
  - a) Understanding the purpose behind the request for proposal
  - b) Understanding the problem situation
  - c) The appearance/form of the proposal
  - d) Responding to every element exactly as specified by the client
13. The basis of the Scientific Method is.....
  - a) To test hypotheses in conditions that are conclusive to their success
  - b) To formulate a research problem and disprove the hypothesis

- c) To formulate a research problem, test the hypothesis in carefully controlled conditions that challenge the hypothesis.  
 d) The test hypotheses and if they are disproved, they should be abandoned completely.
14. The word 'Research' means-----  
 a) A lab experiment b) A report. c) A systematic inquiry d) A procedure
15. Qualitative and Quantitative Research are the classification of research based on.....  
 a) Use of the research b) Time dimensions c) Techniques used d) Purpose of the research
16. Which of the following is not a function of clearly identified research questions?  
 a) They guide your literature search  
 b) They keep you focused throughout the data collection period  
 c) They make the scope of your research as wide as possible  
 d) They are linked together to help you construct a coherent argument
17. The quality of research to produce almost identical results in successive repeated trials reflects its.  
 a) Reliability b) Validity c) Accuracy d) None of the above
18. What should a market researcher do once he or she has defined the problem and the research objectives?  
 a) Collect the information b) Budget for the information collection  
 c) Develop the research plan d) Sample the population
19. The step-by-step account of what the researcher and participants did during the research study is provided in.....  
 a) Introduction b) Abstract c) Procedure d) Design
20. Which section needs to grab the reader's attention and explain what the project is about?  
 a) The abstract b) The discussion c) The title d) The table of contents

#### QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a. Explain four functions of literature review in research. [8 marks]  
 b. Distinguish between summary and synthesis in the literature review. [6 marks]  
 c. Describe strategies you can use while conducting a literature review. [6 marks]

#### QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

Briefly explain the elements that you will consider in the following research proposal section.

- a. Introduction [5 marks]  
 b. Statement of the problem [5 marks]  
 c. Significance of the study [5 marks]  
 d. Justification of the study [5 marks]

#### QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

- a. Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative research approaches. [6 marks]  
 b. Describe two mechanisms you can use to enhance the quality of research. [6 marks]  
 c. Explain the following sampling techniques:  
 i. Snowballing [6 marks]  
 ii. Purposive [6 marks]

#### QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a. With examples distinguish between descriptive and inferential statistical data analysis techniques. [6 marks]  
 b. Explain a strategy you can use to write a research proposal abstract. [4 marks]

- c. Briefly explain how you can use a theoretical framework in your research proposal. **[4 marks]**
- d. Describe how to present research gap in a proposal. **[4 marks]**