



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## FIRST TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 18

Class: 11

Sub: SOCIOLOGY

Date- 06/07/2020

TOPIC: QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

CHAPTER: 1

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

1. **An open question is one that**

- a. Can help to generate answers for closed questions
- b. Does not suggest or provide a limited range of responses
- c. Allows respondents to answer in their own words
- d. All of the above

2. **Which of the following is a disadvantage of using closed questions in a survey?**

- a. It makes answers easier for the researcher to process and analyze
- b. It minimizes the risk of variability in the way answers are recorded
- c. They prevent respondents from giving spontaneous, unexpected answers
- d. Closed questions are quicker and easier for respondents to complete

3. **Which of the following is a key premise when designing a questionnaire?**

- a. Remember your research questions
- b. Never ask a closed questions
- c. Use ambiguous terms to put respondents at ease
- d. Vignettes are easier to use than an open question

4. **You should avoid using double barreled questions in a survey because**

- a. A respondent should only have one surname, and not a double barreled one
- b. They make the questions too long, so respondents lose interest
- c. They are too abstract
- d. They confuse respondents by asking about two different things.

5. **Leading questions should also be avoided as**

- a. They suggest a certain answer and so may bias the results
- b. They create a mismatch between the questions and its possible answers
- c. They involve negative terms
- d. They ask about several different things at the same time

6. **Questionnaire is a**

- a. Research method
- b. Measurement technique
- c. Tool for data collection
- d. Data analysis technique

7. **What is a mistake that researchers who write questionnaire should avoid?**

- a. Writing questions with filters and routes
- b. Writing questions that respondents are able to answer
- c. Writing questions respondents do not understand
- d. Writing questions respondents are willing to answer

8. **An advantage of open ended questions is that**

- a. Respondents can express themselves freely
- b. Potential is high for interviewer bias
- c. Coding is a challenge
- d. They can also be used in topic guides

9. **Indirect questions are of great use for investigating**

- a. Business issues
- b. Sensitive topics
- c. Demographics
- d. Food purchases

10. **"Do you think asbestos should be banned from the workplace because it causes cancer as demonstrated by the medical profession?" This is an example of**

- a. A generalization
- b. An implicit alternative
- c. Position bias
- d. Leading questions

- 11. What is the advantage of open ended question?**  
a. Can be analyzed slowly      b. Can explore new areas      c. Can be misinterpreted      d. Can be asked slowly
- 12. Identify what type of question the following is.**  
“Did you use the library yesterday?”  
a. An open ended question      b. An indirect question      c. A direct question      d. Nominal questions
- 13. The length of a questionnaire**  
a. Should be as short as possible to keep costs low  
b. Is the single most important factor in costing a research project  
c. Should be as short as possible to maximize cooperation levels  
d. Does not affect response rates
- 14. A disadvantage of open ended questions is that**  
a. Answers may require clarification      b. Answers may be superficial      c. Interviewer bias      d. All answers are unique
- 15. “Do you watch television? Options – a) Daily      b) Sometimes      c) Never” is a**  
a. Nominal question      b. Interval question      c. Ordinal question      d. Direct question

*SHABARI DAS*