


Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add [Creation Settings](#)

Name Chapter 01: Introduction to Nursing Research in an Evidence-Based Practice Environment

Description Diploma exported pool

Instructions

[Modify](#)

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 1 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following groups would be *best* served by the development of a scientific base for nursing practice?

- Answer**
- A. Nursing administrators
 - B. Practicing nurses
 - ✓ C. Nurses' clients
 - D. Health care policymakers

Correct Feedback The primary goal of nursing practice is to improve the quality of health for clients. Based on the primary goal of nursing practice, the best-served use of a scientific base is the group of clients whom nurses serve. The other groups are served by scientific evidence in nursing practice, secondary to client needs and outcomes.

Incorrect Feedback The primary goal of nursing practice is to improve the quality of health for clients. Based on the primary goal of nursing practice, the best-served use of a scientific base is the group of clients whom nurses serve. The other groups are served by scientific evidence in nursing practice, secondary to client needs and outcomes.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 2 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question An especially important goal for the nursing profession is to:

- Answer**
- A. Conduct research to better understand the context of nursing practice
 - ✓ B. Establish a base of evidence for practice through disciplined research
 - C. Document the role nursing serves in society
 - D. Establish research priorities

Correct Feedback Nurses are accepting the need to base specific nursing actions and decisions on evidence. The highest goal is to produce evidence for practice through research. The context of nursing practice will vary based on the setting. Nurses must continue to provide service and evolve the role of nursing through the profession. Research priorities are set by society and the health care needs of the consumer rather than by the profession.

Incorrect Feedback Nurses are accepting the need to base specific nursing actions and decisions on evidence. The highest goal is to produce evidence for practice through research. The context of nursing practice will vary based on the setting. Nurses must continue to provide service and evolve the role of nursing through the profession. Research priorities are set by society and the health care needs of the consumer rather than by the profession.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 3 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Which of the following would *not* be a current priority for clinical nursing research?

- Answer**
- A. Pain management
 - B. Health promotion
 - ✓ C. Nurses' personalities
 - D. Prevention of illness

Correct Feedback Nurses' personalities are not a global priority identified by the NINR. The other options have been identified as priorities for nursing care and research to further evidence-based nursing care.

Incorrect Feedback Nurses' personalities are not a global priority identified by the NINR. The other options have been identified as priorities for nursing care and research to further evidence-based nursing care.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 4 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Most nursing studies before 1950 focused on:

- Answer**
- A. Client satisfaction
 - B. Clinical interventions
 - C. Health promotion
 - ✓ D. Nursing education

Correct Feedback The need for nursing personnel during WWII spurred the government-initiated studies related to nursing education activities. As nursing developed a research base, the other options became and continue to be research focuses for current nurse researchers.

Incorrect Feedback The need for nursing personnel during WWII spurred the government-initiated studies related to nursing education activities. As nursing developed a research base, the other options became and continue to be research focuses for current nurse researchers.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 5 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question To those espousing a naturalistic paradigm, a fundamental belief is that:

- Answer**
- A. A fixed reality exists in nature for humans to understand
 - B. The nature of reality has changed over time
 - ✓ C. Reality is multiply constructed and multiply interpreted by humans
 - D. Reality cannot be studied empirically

Correct Feedback The naturalistic paradigm, sometimes called the constructivist paradigm, is built on an idea of inquiry which is constructed within a context lending itself to multiple realities. Other options are supportive of the positivist paradigm and paradigms developed from positivism.

Incorrect Feedback The naturalistic paradigm, sometimes called the constructivist paradigm, is built on an idea of inquiry which is constructed within a context lending itself to multiple realities. Other options are supportive of the positivist paradigm and paradigms developed from positivism.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 6 **Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** To those espousing a positivist paradigm, a fundamental belief is that:

- Answer**
- A. The researcher is objective and independent of those being studied.
 - B. The researcher cannot interact with those being studied.
 - C. The researcher instructs those being studied to be objective in providing information.
 - D. The distance between the researcher and those being researched is minimized to enhance the interactive process.

Correct Feedback The positivist paradigm is constructed on the basis of the phenomenon that emphasized the rational and the scientific. In the scientific method, the researcher is objective and independent of the research being conducted. The other options are supportive of different paradigms.

Incorrect Feedback The positivist paradigm is constructed on the basis of the phenomenon that emphasized the rational and the scientific. In the scientific method, the researcher is objective and independent of the research being conducted. The other options are supportive of different paradigms.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 7 **Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** The traditional scientific method is *not* characterized by which of the following attributes?

- Answer**
- A. Control over external factors
 - B. Systematic measurement and observation of natural phenomena
 - C. Testing of hunches deduced from theory or prior research
 - D. Emphasis on a holistic view of a phenomenon, studied in a rich context

Correct Feedback The traditional, positivist scientific method of research is orderly and disciplined in information acquisition. Individual parts are researched in a deductive methodology. A holistic view of any phenomenon is supportive of a qualitative research method in a naturalistic paradigm.

Incorrect Feedback The traditional, positivist scientific method of research is orderly and disciplined in information acquisition. Individual parts are researched in a deductive methodology. A holistic view of any phenomenon is supportive of a qualitative research method in a naturalistic paradigm.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 8 **Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Empiricism refers to:

- Answer**
- A. Making generalizations from specific observations
 - B. Deducing specific predictions from generalizations
 - C. Gathering evidence about real-world phenomena through the senses
 - D. Verifying the assumptions on which the study was based

Correct Feedback Quantitative research gathers empirical evidence rooted in objective reality and obtained directly or indirectly through the senses rather than through personal beliefs or hunches.

Incorrect Feedback Quantitative research gathers empirical evidence rooted in objective reality and obtained directly or indirectly through the senses rather than through personal beliefs or hunches.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 9 **Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** A hallmark of the scientific method is that it is:

- Answer**
- A. Rigorous
 - B. Holistic
 - C. Systematic
 - D. Flexible

Correct Feedback The scientific method stems from the positivist paradigm. The positivist paradigm assumes nature is orderly and systematically uses formal instruments to collect needed information. Holistic and flexible methods are more aligned with qualitative studies. Rigor in research may be applied to quantitative and qualitative studies and to the reliability and validity of a study.

Incorrect Feedback The scientific method stems from the positivist paradigm. The positivist paradigm assumes nature is orderly and systematically uses formal instruments to collect needed information. Holistic and flexible methods are more aligned with qualitative studies. Rigor in research may be applied to quantitative and qualitative studies and to the reliability and validity of a study.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 10 **Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** Which of the following limits the power of the scientific method to answer questions about human life?

- Answer**
- A. The necessity of departing from traditional beliefs
 - B. The difficulty of accurately measuring complex human traits
 - C. The difficulty of gaining the cooperation of humans as study participants
 - D. The shortage of theories about human behavior

Correct Feedback Human beings are inherently complex and diverse, which limits the ability to answer questions about human life. Human traits are difficult to measure, and typical research focuses on only a small portion of human experience in a single study.

Incorrect Feedback Human beings are inherently complex and diverse, which limits the ability to answer questions about human life. Human traits are difficult to measure, and typical research focuses on only a small portion of human experience in a single study.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)Question 11 **Multiple Choice****1 points**[Modify](#) [Remove](#)**Question** The classic scientific method has its intellectual roots in:

- Answer**
- A. Positivism
 - B. Determinism
 - C. Constructivism
 - D. Empiricism

Correct Feedback Positivism is the paradigm which is based in systematic and orderly objective reality. Determinism refers to the positivists' belief that phenomena are not haphazard or random. Empiricism refers to a method of how information is gathered in the scientific method. Constructivism is related to the naturalistic paradigm, more supportive of qualitative research.

Incorrect Feedback Positivism is the paradigm which is based in systematic and orderly objective reality. Determinism refers to the positivists' belief that phenomena are not haphazard or random. Empiricism refers to a method of how information is gathered in the scientific method. Constructivism is related to the naturalistic paradigm, more supportive of qualitative research.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 12 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question One of the criticisms of the scientific method is that it is overly:

- Answer**
- A. Logical
 - B. Deterministic
 - C. Empirical
 - ✓ D. Reductionist

Correct Feedback Researchers who reject the traditional scientific method believe that a major limitation of the classical model is that it is reductionist—that is, it reduces human experience to only the few concepts under investigation.

Incorrect Feedback Researchers who reject the traditional scientific method believe that a major limitation of the classical model is that it is reductionist—that is, it reduces human experience to only the few concepts under investigation.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 13 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Naturalistic qualitative research typically:

- Answer**
- A. Involves deductive processes
 - B. Attempts to control the research context to better understand the phenomenon being studied
 - ✓ C. Involves gathering narrative, subjective materials
 - D. Focuses on the idiosyncrasies of those being studied

Correct Feedback Naturalistic qualitative research seeks to gather narrative and subjective material through careful investigation emphasizing understanding the human experience as it is lived. The other options are supportive of the systematic quantitative method of data collection.

Incorrect Feedback Naturalistic qualitative research seeks to gather narrative and subjective material through careful investigation emphasizing understanding the human experience as it is lived. The other options are supportive of the systematic quantitative method of data collection.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 14 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question Quantitative and qualitative research do *not* share which of the following features?

- Answer**
- A. A desire to understand the true state of human affairs
 - ✓ B. Roots in the 19th century thought of such philosophers as Newton and Locke
 - C. A reliance on external evidence collected through the senses
 - D. Utility to the nursing profession

Correct Feedback Both quantitative and qualitative research share a desire to understand human affairs, collect evidence through different senses, and seek to support the nursing profession. The methods differ in the historical roots and background philosophy.

Incorrect Feedback Both quantitative and qualitative research share a desire to understand human affairs, collect evidence through different senses, and seek to support the nursing profession. The methods differ in the historical roots and background philosophy.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 15 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A descriptive question that a qualitative researcher might ask is:

- Answer**
- ✓ A. What are the dimensions of this phenomenon?
 - B. What is the average intensity of this phenomenon?
 - C. How frequently does this phenomenon occur?
 - D. What is the average duration of this phenomenon?

Correct Feedback Qualitative research methods of inquiry deal with complex issues and seek to explore the dimensions of the phenomenon of interest. The other options seek specific information on a phenomenon rather than to explore the phenomenon.

Incorrect Feedback Qualitative research methods of inquiry deal with complex issues and seek to explore the dimensions of the phenomenon of interest. The other options seek specific information on a phenomenon rather than to explore the phenomenon.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 16 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A researcher wants to investigate the effect of patients' body position on blood pressure. The study would most likely be:

- Answer**
- A. Qualitative
 - ✓ B. Quantitative
 - C. Either quantitative or qualitative (researcher preference)
 - D. Insufficient information to determine

Correct Feedback The question is seeking information on a specific occurrence related to blood pressure and the position of a patients' body.

Incorrect Feedback The question is seeking information on a specific occurrence related to blood pressure and the position of a patients' body.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 17 **Multiple Choice** **1 points**

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question A researcher wants to study the process by which people make decisions about seeking treatment for infertility. The researcher's paradigmatic orientation most likely is:

- Answer**
- A. Positivism
 - B. Determinism
 - C. Empiricism
 - ✓ D. Naturalism

Correct Feedback The exploration of the question is focused on the natural settings of people seeking treatment for infertility. The orientation is naturalism based on the inquiry of a complex issue which is being explored.

Incorrect Feedback The exploration of the question is focused on the natural settings of people seeking treatment for infertility. The orientation is naturalism based on the inquiry of a complex issue which is being explored.

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

Question 18	Multiple Choice	1 points	Modify Remove
Question A researcher is studying the effect of massage on the alleviation of pain in cancer patients. The study would be described as:			
Answer A. Descriptive B. Exploratory ✓ C. Applied D. Basic			
Correct Feedback Applied research focuses on finding solutions to existing problems and is designed to indicate how these principles can be used to solve problems in nursing practice. The use of massage in practice is applied, because it is focusing on a possible solution to cancer patients' pain.			
Incorrect Feedback Applied research focuses on finding solutions to existing problems and is designed to indicate how these principles can be used to solve problems in nursing practice. The use of massage in practice is applied, because it is focusing on a possible solution to cancer patients' pain.			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 19	Multiple Choice	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Which of the following EBP-related purposes would <i>not</i> be addressed through cause-probing research?			
Answer A. Intervention/treatment B. Prognosis C. Harm and etiology ✓ D. Diagnosis and assessment			
Correct Feedback Cause-probing studies are designed to illuminate the underlying causes of phenomena. Diagnosis and assessment studies are concerned with development and evaluation of formal instruments to screen, diagnose, and assess patients and to measure important clinical outcomes. Diagnosis and assessment studies are not cause-probing, because these studies do not seek to illuminate the underlying causes of phenomena.			
Incorrect Feedback Cause-probing studies are designed to illuminate the underlying causes of phenomena. Diagnosis and assessment studies are concerned with development and evaluation of formal instruments to screen, diagnose, and assess patients and to measure important clinical outcomes. Diagnosis and assessment studies are not cause-probing, because these studies do not seek to illuminate the underlying causes of phenomena.			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 20	Multiple Choice	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Over a 20-year period, Wallace and colleagues conducted a series of studies on children's pain and nurses' pain management. This is an example of:			
Answer ✓ A. A research program B. The scientific method C. Positivist research D. Basic research			
Correct Feedback Research programs involve teams of researchers engaging in a series of related research on important topics. A series of studies on children's pain and nurses' pain management conducted by a group of researchers is a research program. The studies in the program can vary from qualitative to quantitative, and the design of each study can vary in design.			
Incorrect Feedback Research programs involve teams of researchers engaging in a series of related research on important topics. A series of studies on children's pain and nurses' pain management conducted by a group of researchers is a research program. The studies in the program can vary from qualitative to quantitative, and the design of each study can vary in design.			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 21	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Nurses have fully achieved an evidence-based practice, in that decisions are almost always based on solid research findings.			
Answer True ✓ False			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 22	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Journal clubs involve meetings to discuss and critically evaluate research studies.			
Answer ✓ True False			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 23	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Nursing research did not begin to achieve important breakthroughs until the 1990s.			
Answer True ✓ False			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 24	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Throughout the history of nursing research, most studies have focused on clinical problems.			
Answer True ✓ False			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			

Question 25	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Most people would agree that nursing research began with Florence Nightingale.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 26	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question The journal <i>Nursing Research</i> began publication during the 1950s.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 27	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question The federal agency in the United States that currently offers support for nursing research is the National Center for Nursing Research.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 28	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question The movement for evidence-based medicine originated in a Canadian university.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 29	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question There are currently five or six journals that publish the results of nursing studies.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 30	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Nurse researchers work almost exclusively in universities and schools of nursing.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 31	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question The annual NINR budget currently exceeds \$100 million.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 32	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question The trial-and-error approach to developing knowledge is an empirical one.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> True <input type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 33	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove
Question Benchmarking data is at the pinnacle of the evidence hierarchy.			
Answer <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="checkbox"/> True <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> False </div>			
Correct Feedback Incorrect Feedback			
◀ Add Question Here			
Question 34	True/False	1 points	Modify Remove

Question A paradigm is a general perspective on the nature of the real world.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 35 **True/False** **1 points**

Question According to the positivist paradigm, there is an objective reality that can be understood by researchers.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 36 **True/False** **1 points**

Question The naturalistic paradigm is associated with structured, quantitative research.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 37 **True/False** **1 points**

Question Naturalistic researchers attempt to understand rather than control the context of the phenomena being studied.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 38 **True/False** **1 points**

Question Nursing leaders currently are suggesting that in-depth, process-oriented studies are more important than controlled quantitative studies for nursing practice.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 39 **True/False** **1 points**

Question Empirical evidence is information derived from introspective analysis of real-world phenomena.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 40 **True/False** **1 points**

Question The scientific method assumes that all phenomena have antecedent causes.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 41 **True/False** **1 points**

Question Quantitative researchers are more likely than qualitative researchers to pursue research with prediction and control as a purpose.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 42 **True/False** **1 points**

Question Quantitative researchers tend to emphasize the dynamic and holistic aspects of human experience.

Answer True
 False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

[◀ Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) [Remove](#)

Question 43 **True/False** **1 points**

Question Applied research is designed to solve immediate problems.

Answer

✔ True
False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 44 **True/False**

1 points

Question The question, "How prevalent is this phenomenon?" would be asked in a quantitative descriptive study.

Answer

✔ True
False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

[Modify](#) | [Remove](#)

Question 45 **True/False**

1 points

Question The question "What is the meaning of this phenomenon?" would be asked by qualitative researchers.

Answer

✔ True
False

Correct Feedback
Incorrect Feedback

◀ [Add Question Here](#)

OK