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Chapter 1

1. Researchers study the impact of internalized bias on patient care. Nurses complete a survey which determines a score for their internalized bias from 0-100. Without knowing the internalized bias score, patients are asked to rank the subsequent care they receive from the nurse as poor, fair, good or exemplary. In this study your independent variable is measured at what level of measurement?
   a.) Nominal
   b.) Ordinal
   c.) Interval
   d.) Ratio

Answer: D

2. Researchers study the impact of internalized bias on patient care. Nurses complete a survey which determines a score for their internalized bias from 0-100. Without knowing the internalized bias score, patients are asked to rank the subsequent care they receive from the nurse as poor, fair, good or exemplary. In this study your dependent variable is measured at what level of measurement?
   a.) Nominal
   b.) Ordinal
   c.) Interval
   d.) Ratio

Answer: B

3. Researchers study the impact of internalized bias on patient care. Nurses complete a survey which determines a score for their internalized bias from 0-100. Without knowing the internalized bias score, patients are asked to rank the subsequent care they receive from the nurse as poor, fair, good or exemplary. In this study what type of variable is your independent variable?
   a.) Nominal
   b.) Ordinal
   c.) Continuous
   d.) Categorical

Answer: C

4. Researchers study the impact of internalized bias on patient care. Nurses complete a survey which determines a score for their internalized bias from 0-100. Without knowing the internalized bias score, patients are asked to rank the subsequent care they receive from the nurse as poor, fair, good or exemplary. In this study what is your dependent variable?
   a.) Nominal
   b.) Quantitative
   c.) Interval
   d.) Ordinal

Answer: D

5. A study examines the relationship between interpersonal violence and health in women. They include an independent variable of exposure to violence from an intimate partner, other personal violence or both. The independent variable is measured at what level?
   a. Nominal
   b. Ordinal
   c. Interval
   d. Ratio

Answer: A

6. You are asked to answer a question about the quality of your nurse manager's interpersonal interactions with colleagues and patients as part of her annual evaluation. The options are poor, fair, strong. You know this means:
   a. The variable is poorly measured.
   b. The variable is at an interval level.
   c. The variable is at a nominal level.
   d. The variable is at an ordinal level.

Answer: D

7. You are asked to rank the quality of your nurse manager's interpersonal interactions with colleagues and patients on a Likert scale of 1-7. You know this means the data can be analyzed at what level.
   a. interval level
   b. nominal level
   c. ordinal level
   d. it cannot be analyzed because it is qualitative

Answer: A

8. You are interested in studying nursing engagement and wellbeing after the nursing licensing requirements changed in your state. You randomly select 10 hospitals and outpatient centers throughout the state and survey the 2,400 nurses that work there. The 2,400 nurses are an example of:
   a. a population
   b. a sample
   c. a quantitative cohort
   d. personal that should be excluded

Answer: B

9. You are interested in studying the discharge time for surgical patients on your service in the past three months. You determine that this data is available for all surgical patients on your service in the past three months utilizing a basic electronic medical record search. Your budget supports this work so you decide to collect data on all the patients involved. Your study includes:
   a. The population
   b. The sample
   c. The interval data
   d. All patients admitted in the past year.

Answer: A

10. Researchers examine the impact of nonpharmacologic therapies on vasomotor symptoms. The therapies are recorded as yes or no to the use of acupuncture, exercise, relaxation, yoga, vitamin E or Omega-3 fatty acids. This is an example of what level of measurement?
    a. interval level
    b. nominal level
    c. ordinal level
    d. it cannot be analyzed because it is qualitative

Answer: B

11. Researchers examine the role of nonpharmacologic therapies on vasomotor symptom management in menopausal women. Subjects in the study are asked to keep a journal with any vasomotor symptoms they experience and how the nonpharmacologic therapies impact those symptoms. This is an example of what type of data?
    a. interval level
    b. qualitative
    c. quantitative
    d. it cannot be determined because it is only a pilot

Answer: B

12. Researchers examine the impact of Omega-3 fatty acids on vasomotor symptoms in menopausal women. Subjects in the study are given either a placebo (0g daily), 1g daily or 1.8g daily and asked to record any vasomotor symptoms they experience. The Omega-3 fatty acid variable is an example of what type of data?
    a. interval level
    b. nominal
    c. ordinal
    d. ratio

Answer: C

13. Researchers examine the impact of Omega-3 fatty acids on vasomotor symptoms in menopausal women. Subjects in the study are given either a placebo (0g daily), 1g daily or 1.8g daily and asked to record the level of the vasomotor symptoms they experience on a scale of 0-10 each day. The level of vasomotor symptoms is an example of what type of data?
    a. interval level
    b. nominal
    c. ordinal
    d. ratio

Answer: D

14. A study examines the relationship between educational preparation and scores on a cultural competency exam. Subjects included are nurses with an associate's degree,

nurses with a baccalaureate degree, nurses with a master's degree, and nurses with a doctoral degree. In this example, educational level is the:
   a. Independent variable
   b. Dependent variable
   c. Outcome
   d. Most significant variable

Answer: A

15. A study examines the relationship between educational preparation and scores on a cultural competency exam. Subjects included are nurses with an associate's degree, nurses with a baccalaureate degree, nurses with a master's degree, and nurses with a doctoral degree. In this example, cultural competency is measured at what level?
   a. Nominal
   b. Ordinal
   c. Interval
   d. Ratio

Answer: D

16. In order for a variable to be at the interval level you know it must be:
   a. Rank ordered
   b. Show a difference
   c. Have equal intervals
   d. All of these criteria must be met

Answer: D

17. A survey asks your patient to identify his primary language. The choices are:
   1.) Spanish
   2.) English
   3.) Arabic
   4.) Other

   You know this is an example of what type of variable?
   a. quantitative
   b. qualitative
   c. ordinal
   d. continuous

Answer: B

18. You are reading a study that examines the impact of stress on ulcerative colitis. What is the independent variable?
   a. stress
   b. ulcerative colitis
   c. unable to determine
   d. stress and ulcerative colitis

Answer: A

19. You are reading a study that examines the relationship between being over age 65 and prostate cancer. Age is measured as greater than or less than 65 years. The dependent variable is:
a. age
b. prostate cancer
c. ordinal
d. nominal

Answer: B

20. Your dependent variable is measured at the ratio level. You know this also means it must be:
a. categorical
b. qualitative
c. unable to determine
d. quantitative

Answer: D

21. A researcher wishes to determine if adolescent girls are more or less likely than adolescent boys to require hospital admission for suicidal ideation. The dependent variable is:
a. gender
b. hospital admission for suicidal ideation
c. ratio
d. nominal

Answer: B