

### Quality Control in Survey Research MCQs

1. What are the key components of a survey? Select **all** that apply.
  - a) A sample of participants
  - b) A questionnaire
  - c) A predetermined process of data collection
  - d) A predetermined process of data analysis
  
2. What are the different types of error in data? Select **all** that apply.
  - a. Sampling error
  - b. Measurement error
  - c. Nonresponse error
  - d. Coverage error
  - e. Processing error
  
3. What is face validity? Please select **one** answer.
  - a. The survey response is matched to the correct respondent information.
  - b. The extent to which the survey appears to be effective, subjectively, in terms of its stated aims or objectives.
  - c. The extent to which the survey accurately measures the theory is supposed to be measuring.
  
4. What kind of survey does not generalize to the population? Select **one** correct answer.
  - a. Randomized trial
  - b. Census
  - c. Stratified probability sampling
  - d. Convenience sampling
  
5. WW
  - a. Respondent
  - b. Household
  - c. Head of ethics committee
  - d. School
  - e. Interviewer
  
6. What is the aim of data enumerator training? Select **all** the apply.
  - a. To improve the overall quality of the data

- b. To ensure the survey materials are applied in the same way by everyone
  - c. To explain the project
  - d. To explain the study protocol
  - e. To motivate them to be interested in the study
  - f. To provide and receive practical suggestions
7. How many times should you try to contact a main carer before declaring a non-response for our project? Select **one** answer.
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
8. How many questionnaires completed by their team should the team leader check? Select **one** answer.
- a. Just the first one
  - b. Every other questionnaire
  - c. One a day per person
  - d. All of them
9. What are examples of fraudulent survey responses? Select **all** that apply.
- a. Duplicated surveys – a survey response from one respondent being copied and submitted as responses from multiple people.
  - b. Near duplicated surveys – a survey response from one respondent being copied and some answers being changed.
  - c. Survey responses collected from someone other than the allocated respondent.
10. What questionnaires need to be tested for duplicates and near duplicates in our project? Select **one** answer.
- a) Psychometric tests with teachers and children
  - b) Psychometric tests with teachers only
  - c) Psychometric tests with children only
  - d) Household Survey with Main Carers only
  - e) Psychometric tests with teachers and children and the Household Survey with Main Carers



If you would like the answer key, please email [nihrcmw@abdn.ac.uk](mailto:nihrcmw@abdn.ac.uk)

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