**Multiple Choice Questions**

1. A phenomenological research design aims to:
2. Explore a person’s account of specific life events
3. Describe a person’s lived experiences
4. Describe a person’s lived experience of a specific phenomenon
5. All of the above
6. The data analysis process for the simplified version of the Stevick‑Colaizz‑Keen method detailed in Creswell (2007) and Moustakas (1994) is as follows:
7. Bracketing, familiarisation, horizonalisation, structural description and the overall essence of the caring experience
8. Bracketing, familiarisation, horizonalisation, textural description and the overall essence of the caring experience
9. Bracketing, familiarisation, textural description, structural description and the overall essence of the caring experience
10. Bracketing, horizonalisation, textural description, structural description and the overall essence of the caring experience
11. The qualitative research strategy places a value on:

a) Using numbers, measurements and statistical techniques

b) Generating theories through inductive research about social meanings

c) Conducting research that is of a very high quality through a clearly defined process

d) All of the above

1. An open question is one that

a) Allows respondents to answer in their own terms

b) Does not suggest or provide a limited range of responses

c) Can help to generate answers for closed questions

d) All of the above

1. The tendency in qualitative research to draw participants that are purposeful but different from each other with diverse characteristics is termed as:
2. Maximum Variation
3. Bricolage
4. Cross-tabulation
5. Confirmability
6. Why do qualitative researchers like to give detailed descriptions of social settings?

a) To provide a contextual understanding of social behaviour

b) Because once they have left the field, it is difficult to remember what happened

c) Because they do not believe in going beyond the level of description

d) none of the above

1. What is involved in "purposive sampling" ?

a) Using a random numbers table to select a representative sample of people

b) Strategically selecting respondents who are likely to provide relevant data

c) Deciding on a sampling strategy early on and pursuing it relentlessly

d) Sampling units of time rather than individual persons

1. The two major themes emerged from the study revealed that caring for a child with HIV-related NDD’s is:

a) a difficult and demanding role

b) an easy role

c) less challenging than caring for a child without a disability

d) None of the above

1. How does the transactional nature of occupation contribute to shaping the mother’s identities?

a) Through contextual factors

b) Through interventions

c) By asking mother’s questions

d) All of the above

1. According to research in Zimbabwe, what percentage of children with HIV are at risk of developing NDDs?

a) 50%

b) 9,4%

c) 35%

d) 25%