

**University of** Biskra

**Level:** Master 1

**Section of** English

**Course:** RMLL

**Lecturer:** Dr. Ahmed Chaouki HOADJLI

**Groups:** All

**Full Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ /

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_ /

**Score:** \_\_\_\_\_ /

## Second Semester Achievement Test **[ANSWER KEYS]**

**Allocated time:** One hour

**PART ONE:** Just Remember it!

**08pts**

**Activity 1:** Provide **words/phrases** to these definitions **[Each Item is worth 1pt]**

- a. **Research Strategy/Design:** It is a plan of action. It is a plan to conduct a study. It is a guide about what is to be done, how it will be done, and how data will be collected and analysed.
- b. **A Mixed-Methods Approach:** It is an approach where both qualitative and quantitative assumptions are combined.
- c. **Research Paradigm:** It is about the underlying philosophical ideas, beliefs, and underpinnings that guide and shape research.
- d. **Research Hypothesis:** It helps to translate the research problem into clear explanation or prediction of the expected results or outcomes of a research study.

**Activity 2:** Decide whether these statements are **True** or **False** **[Each Item is worth 1pt]**

- a. **False.** Qualitative research questions ask questions about the relationships between variables. Such relationships are going to be investigated by a researcher.
- b. **False.** True experimentation is to examine the relationship between two or more variables in a natural setting without manipulation or control.
- c. **True.** The basic assumption of the positivist paradigm is that the researcher should follow a scientific method through and by which s/he needs to identify and assess the causes that influence the outcomes.
- d. **False.** A good practice when doing research is to start by the formulation of an informative title.

**Activity:** Fill in the gaps [Each Item is worth 1pt]

A — **1** — is systematic and thorough search of all types of published previous works in order to identify as many items as possible that are relevant to your research topic. When constructing a — **2** —, you want to show that the proposed study is unique from previous research studies. More importantly, this — **3** — should logically lead or refine your research problem, enlighten your research questions, and shape accurately your research purposes. Further, this critical — **4** — could help you in identifying your research methodology.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
literature review	literature review	literature review	literature review

**Activity:** Read the following statement and answer the question —————

- “When conducting research, novice researchers often commit wrong practices.”
- **Enumerate these common wrong practices and say what should be done to avoid them. -**

### The Main Wrong Practices:

1. Research starts by a title. Rather, research starts by a problem.
2. Literature review is the compilation of information. Rather, literature review is to look for your research work within the similar, previous research works.
3. Methodology is equivalent to a questionnaire. Rather, methodology is about all the components that are framed and which provide a holistic approach to investigate the research problem.
4. Methodology is defined by the chosen tool. Rather, research is a top-down process. It is the nature of study that determines what methodology one needs to opt for.

### The composition should be well-written and should consider the following:

- Grammar and Spelling.
- Academic Language.
- Coherence and Cohesion.