## TRUE/FALSE

1. The quality of the information gathered is directly proportional to the quality of the instrument designed to collect the data.

ANS: T PTS: 1
2. Occupational jargon, cultural background, educational level, and regional differences have no impact on the effectiveness of a questionnaire.

ANS: F PTS: 1
3. Structured-undisguised questions are the most commonly used in research today.

ANS: T PTS: 1
4. The "don't know" or "no opinion" response should always be available to respondents.

ANS: T PTS: 1
5. The quality of the information gathered is indirectly proportional to the quality of the instrument designed to collect the data.

ANS: F
PTS: 1

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A good questionnaire should accomplish all of the following goals except
a. contextualize the information collected
b. express the study objectives in question form
c. provide a surplus of questions to ensure all objectives are met
d. create harmony and rapport with the respondent

ANS: C
PTS: 1
2. $\qquad$ questions are appropriate for in-depth interviews and focus group interviews.
a. Structured-undisguised
c. Unstructured-undisguised
b. Structured-disguised
d. Unstructured-disguised

ANS: C
PTS: 1
3. The first step in questionnaire design is to
a. choose the method of administration that suits the information required and the sources of information
b. determine the specific information needed to achieve the research objectives
c. identify the sources of the required information
d. predetermine the coding

ANS: B PTS: 1
4. The basic types of questions that can be used in a questionnaire include all of the following except
a. open-ended
c. dichotomous
b. nominal
d. scales

ANS: B
PTS: 1
5. Qualification questions may include all of the following except
a. feelings toward a brand
c. age/sex categories
b. brand usage
d. security issues

ANS: A
PTS: 1

