

Question Type	Examples	References
1. Rhetorical	Questions that have no answer	Dillon 1984
2 Descriptive	Questions that describe phenomena	Metzloff 1998; Knight 2002; Onwuegbuzie and Leech 2006; Trochem 2006; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; White 2009
2.1 Existence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does X exist? • Is X something that [group of people] do? • To what extent does X exist? 	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010
2.2 Instance/Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether this is X • Is this an instance of X? • Is this an example of X? 	Dillon 1984
2.3 Definition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What X is • What is X? • What is X like? 	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Feldt 2010; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
2.3.1 Nature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What makes X be X? 	Dillon 1984
2.3.2 Label	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether [or not] "X" names X 	Dillon 1984
2.3.3 Meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What X or "X" means 	Dillon 1984
2.4 Character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What characteristics X has • What are the characteristics of X? • What are the properties of X? • What are the attributes of X? 	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Feldt 2010; Bakker 2014
2.4.1 Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the components that make up X? • What factors comprise X? 	Metzloff 1998; Feldt 2010
2.5 Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How X acts 	Trochem 2006
2.5.1 Modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does X work? • How often does X occur? • What is an average amount of X? 	Dillon 1984; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
2.5.2 Uses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What can X do? 	Dillon 1984
2.5.3 Means	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How X does what it does • How is X done? • What is the process by which X happens? • How does X occur? • In what sequence do the events of X occur? 	Dillon 1984; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010; Garcia-Murillo 2012; Byrne 2016
3 Comparative	Questions that compare phenomena	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Onwuegbuzie and Leech 2006; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; White 2009;

3.1 Concomitance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does X go with Y? 	Dillon 1984; Alvesson & Sandberg 2013; Maxwell 2013
3.1.1 Conjunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are X and Y associated? 	Dillon 1984
3.1.2 Disjunction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are X and Y alternatives? 	Dillon 1984
3.2 Equivalence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is X like Y? • In what ways is X like Y? • How is X like Y? 	Dillon 1984; Trochem 2006
3.3 Difference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does X differ from Y? • Is X different from Y? • In what ways do X and Y vary? 	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Feldt 2010; Alvesson & Sandberg 2013
3.3.1 Disproportion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is X more than Y? • Is X less than Y? 	Dillon 1984
3.1.2 Subordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is X a part of Y? 	Dillon 1984
4 Contingent	Questions that investigate relationships among phenomena	Dillon 1984; Onwuegbuzie and Leech 2006
4.1 Relation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does X relate to Y? • Is there a relationship between X and Y? • Are X and Y related? 	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Trochem 2006; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010
4.2 Correlation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do X and Y covary? • What correlates with X? • Do occurrences of X correlate with Y? • What additional attributes need to be present to make X correlate with Y? 	Dillon 1984; Feldt 2010; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
4.3 Conditionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there a contingent relationship between X and Y? • Does X have to be present for Y to occur? • What factors need to be present to Y to occur? 	Dillon 1984; Knight 2002; Blaikie 2007; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013; Byrne 2016
4.3.1 Consequence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does X cause Y? • Does X prevent changes in Y? • Does X produce a change in Y? 	Dillon 1984; Metzloff 1998; Knight 2002; Trochem 2006; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
4.3.2 Antecedence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What causes X? • Why does X occur? 	Dillon 1984; White 2009; Feldt 2010; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
4.3.3 Comparative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does X cause more change in Y than Z? • Does X cause more Y than Z does? • Is X better at preventing Y than Z is? 	Metzloff 1998; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010

4.3.4 Interactive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does X cause more Y under one condition than other conditions? 	Metzloff 1998; Feldt 2010
4.3.5 Comparative Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does X cause more Y than Z does under certain conditions but not other conditions? 	Metzloff 1998; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010
4.4 Biconditionality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In what situations does X cause Y and Y cause X? 	Dillon 1984
5 Evaluative	<p>Questions that evaluate phenomena</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How good is X? How effective is X? What is an effective way to achieve X? 	Knight 2002; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010
6 Normative	<p>Questions that generate phenomena</p>	Eris 2003; White 2009; Bakker 2014
6.1 Existence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can X be? How can we change X? How might X be changed/revised to achieve Y? How might X be accomplished? 	Blaikie 2007; Easterbrook et. al. 2008; Feldt 2010; Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
6.2 Judgement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How should X be? What should be done to achieve X? 	Alvesson and Sandberg 2013
7 Deliberative/Metaphysical	<p>Questions that inquire into the nature of existence, mind, matter, space and time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether to do X Whether to think X 	Dillon 1984; White 2009