

Note: These questions are part of a larger data base of questions on research methods and are selected to represent the type question you should expect on exam two. You can, in fact, expect to see many of these very same questions on that exam. A small number of them, however, may deal with topics not covered in lectures but are discussed in your textbook. Nevertheless, you are still responsible for the content of your text book reading assignments as well as all other assigned reading plus the content of lectures, videos, and material on the web site.

Use these sample questions to test yourself and to practice for the test.



1. Which research method had its disadvantages described as follows: "Obtaining a representative sample is critical and can be difficult to do; and, people may not do what they say or say what they do"? 2/75
 - A) survey
 - B) research study
 - C) experimentation
 - D) testing
 - E) naturalistic observation

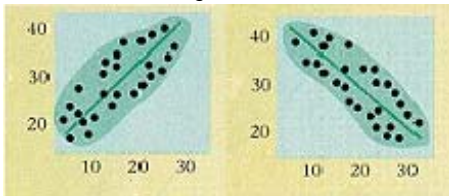
2. When neither the researcher nor the subject in a drug experiment knows which research subjects get the real and which get the fake medication, we call this procedure a ____ design. 2/28
 - A) triple-blind
 - B) double-blind
 - C) single-blind
 - D) deceptive blind
 - E) venetian blind

3. A group of researchers wants to determine if people are more likely to follow directions if the person giving the directions is in a uniform. Half the participants are directed to a parking spot by a uniformed security guard, the other half are directed to a parking spot by an individual wearing blue jeans and a t-shirt. In this study the dependent variable would be 12/33
 - A) the number of participants who park in the spot they are directed to
 - B) the distance between the parking spot and the entrance
 - C) the type of clothing worn by the person giving the directions
 - D) the gender of the person driving into the parking lot

4. In the graphic presentation of correlation data depicting the relationship between two variables, the horizontal axis on the bottom is called the ____ axis. 2/108
 - A) Z
 - B) X
 - C) correlation
 - D) Y
 - E) baseline

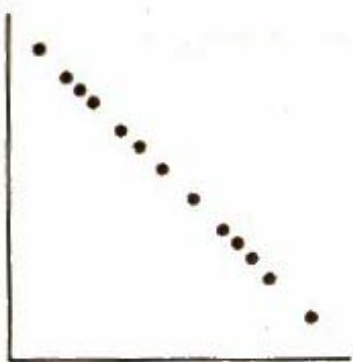
5. The variable that is manipulated by a researcher in an experiment in order to see if it has any impact on some behavioral measure is called the: 2/34
- A) independent variable
 - B) inside variable
 - C) extraneous variable
 - D) dependent variable
 - E) outside variable
6. When extraneous variables have an unwanted impact on an experimental outcome, effectively making them ambiguous, the term most often used in this situation describes the results as: 2/35
- A) up in the air
 - B) confounded
 - C) weightless
 - D) worthless
 - E) being without "legs"
7. _____ interrelate concepts and facts in a way that summarizes a large number of observations. Good ones explain existing data, predict new observations, and guide further research. 2/6
- A) research investigations
 - B) hypotheses
 - C) theories
 - D) correlation studies

8. Which of the figures below is showing a strong negative correlation? 2/94



- A) the one on the left
 - B) the one on the right
9. People who answer survey questions according to what they think the surveyor wants to hear are committing what is called a _____ by members of the research community. 2/27
- A) lie
 - B) fraud
 - C) social desirability bias
 - D) blatant deception
10. Arranging a graphic depiction of the relationship between two variables in correlation was called a _____ by Professor Walsh. 2/17
- A) pie chart
 - B) frequency distribution
 - C) scatter plot
 - D) bar graph

11. _____ any stimulus factor or behavior that can change on some dimension and that can be observed, sometimes controlled, and measured. 2/68
- A) An extraneous variable is...
 - B) The term variable is...
 - C) The dependent variable is...
 - D) The independent variable is...
12. Studying the production of brain waves such as the p-300 brain wave is a good example of research at the: 2/2
- A) molar level
 - B) macro level
 - C) molecular level
 - D) mini level
 - E) micro level
13. The social desirability bias is a tendency to answer questions about oneself 12/97
- A) by disagreeing with nearly every statement
 - B) in a socially disapproved manner
 - C) in a socially approved manner
 - D) by agreeing with nearly every statement
14. Two research methods were cited by Weiten in his "Key Data Collection Techniques in Psychology" table that were not discussed or amplified in lecture. They were: 2/66
- A) direct observation
 - B) questionnaires
 - C) physiological recording
 - D) examination of archival research
 - E) both c and d
15. What does the graphic below depict? 2/103



- A) strong positive correlation
- B) perfect positive correlation
- C) strong negative correlation
- D) perfect negative correlation
- E) no correlation

16. If you believe that increasing levels of anxiety are associated with drug abuse, you have just formulated a(n) 12/142
- A) hypothesis
 - B) epiphenomenon
 - C) theory
 - D) correlation
17. Phineas Gage's close encounter with a crowbar took place: 2/13
- A) during the middle ages
 - B) in the late 1840s
 - C) in the early 1950s
 - D) about two years ago
 - E) just the other day
18. As the temperature got hotter at Fenway, coffee consumption went down. This is a good example of a ____ correlation relationship. 2/18
- A) zero
 - B) positive
 - C) negative
 - D) confusing
19. The name given to the non-functional "pill" in a drug research investigation, the "pill" given to the control group, is: 2/84
- A) hollow pill
 - B) control pill
 - C) fake pill
 - D) placebo
20. If, in the process of testing predictions held by a theory a tested hypothesis fails to find support, confidence in the theory diminishes and may lead to: 2/83
- A) the theory being discarded
 - B) the theory being revised
 - C) the hypothesis being retested
 - D) other hypotheses being proposed
 - E) both a and b
21. _____ describe the actions or operations that will be made to measure or control a variable. 2/7
- A) operational definitions
 - B) hypotheses
 - C) functional relationships
 - D) theories

22. When a distribution curve's shape is such that it is not normal and scores are piling up at the high end we describe such a curve as: 2/40
- A) symmetrical
 - B) negatively skewed
 - C) definitely skewed
 - D) negatively skewed
 - E) positively skewed
23. When the mid-points of a histogram are connected to produce a line graph, the name given to that graph is: 2/51
- A) pie chart
 - B) frequency polygon
 - C) skewed curve
 - D) scatter plot
24. In a double-blind research investigation: 2/72
- A) neither the experimenter nor the control group knows who got what pill
 - B) neither the experimental group nor the control group nor the experimenter knows who got what pill
 - C) neither the experimenter nor the experimental group knows who got what pill
 - D) neither the experimental group nor the control group knows who got what pill
25. The only research method used by psychologists that can establish firm cause and effect connections between variables is the _____ method. 2/19
- A) correlation
 - B) survey
 - C) clinical/case study
 - D) experimental
26. Another name for a the relationship between variables in a negative correlation describes the relationship between the variables as _____. 2/33
- A) direct
 - B) inverse
 - C) indirect
 - D) reverse
 - E) up-and-down
27. When a distribution of scores or values-e.g., exam grades-results in the mean, median, and mode being the same number we describe the distribution as being: 2/39
- A) skewed
 - B) symmetrical
 - C) balanced
 - D) normal
 - E) both b and d

28. Which research method had its disadvantages described as follows: "Allows the researcher little or no control of the situation. Observations may be biased. Researcher may inadvertently alter what is being observed by simply being there. Does not allow for firm cause-and-effect connections"? 2/74
- A) correlation
 - B) naturalistic observation
 - C) survey
 - D) testing
 - E) research study
29. Which is the most sophisticated and accurate measure of variability in a data set? 2/111
- A) standard deviation
 - B) the mean
 - C) the median
 - D) the range
 - E) the mode
30. Because our experience of the world is highly subjective, researchers use 12/128
- A) the double-blind procedure as a safeguard
 - B) case studies as a safeguard
 - C) psychoanalytic methods as a safeguard
 - D) extraneous variables as a safeguard
31. To control for bias in research subjects, researchers often employ___ to insure that they have a representative group. 2/24
- A) cash payments
 - B) random sampling
 - C) forced compliance
 - D) telephone directories
32. What is the MODE in the following set of scores: 6, 7, 8, 6, 5, 4, 1, 6, 7, 3, 6 2/44
- A) 5
 - B) 7
 - C) 2
 - D) 6
33. Following the life of a single individual over an extended period of time while studying that person's behavior-as did Freud-describes which of the following research methods? 2/12
- A) survey method
 - B) correlational method
 - C) clinical/case study
 - D) experimental method
 - E) long term method

34. When subjects are administered a series of written questions designed to assess their attitudes, opinions, or behavior, this is called 12/17
- A) a psychological test
 - B) direct observation
 - C) an interview
 - D) a questionnaire
35. In the statistical analysis of men versus women in regard to their ESP ability in class, the hypothesis that predicted that men would be better than women, that their average score would reflect more HITS than women, was: 2/82
- A) very statistically significant
 - B) almost statistically significant
 - C) not supported
 - D) supported
36. The person whose writings were used to illustrate the "participant observation" research method was: 2/89
- A) Phineal Gage
 - B) Charles Darwin
 - C) George Plimpton
 - D) Jane Goodall
37. Of the three levels of analysis common to psychological research, the level most often used by psychologists was called the: 2/1
- A) mini level
 - B) molar level
 - C) micro level
 - D) macro level
 - E) molecular level
38. One of the disadvantages of the experimental method is 12/144
- A) the artificial, contrived situations in which experiments are often conducted
 - B) the inability to generate cause-and-effect conclusions
 - C) the length of time necessary to complete the study
 - D) the fact that only one variable can be studied at a time
39. In the graphic presentation of correlation data depicting the relationship between two variables, the vertical axis on the side is called the _____ axis. 2/109
- A) Z
 - B) Y
 - C) X
 - D) sideline
 - E) correlation

40. Another name for a the relationship between variables in a positive correlation describes the relationship between the variables as _____. 2/32

- A) reverse
- B) direct
- C) indirect
- D) inverse
- E) up-and-down

41. What is the most likely correlation between SAT scores and university GPAs? 2/106

- A) perfect negative
- B) moderate negative
- C) nearly zero
- D) moderate positive
- E) perfect positive

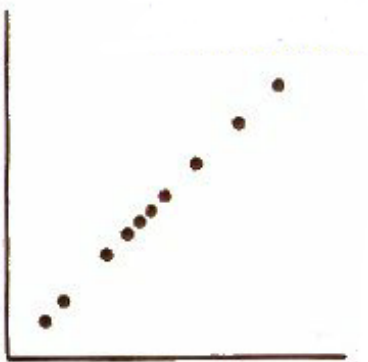
42. The name of a relationship between two variables which starts to be a positive correlation but then turns into a negative one is: 2/56

- A) moderate correlation
- B) mild correlation
- C) curvilinear relationship
- D) zero correlation

43. If an hypothesis derived from a theory is tested and found deficient, that is, it is rejected, which of the following could happen? 2/22

- A) the theory is discarded
- B) the theory is revised
- C) the research is repeated
- D) the hypothesis is revised
- E) both a and b

44. What does the graphic below depict? 2/102



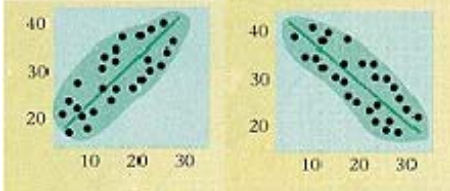
- A) perfect positive correlation
- B) strong negative correlation
- C) no correlation
- D) perfect negative correlation
- E) strong positive correlation

45. The end point of a skewed curve that points in the direction of the skewness is called the: 2/52
- A) outlier
 - B) last score
 - C) bitter end
 - D) tail
 - E) the "never never"
46. Which functional relationship below was used to describe research that took into consideration factors "inside" the subject such as physiological makeup, needs, drives, etc. 2/21
- A) $B = f(O)$
 - B) $Y = f(X)$
 - C) $B = f(S)$
 - D) $B_2 = f(B_1)$
47. The measure of central tendency which reports the most frequently occurring value in a list of values is called the: 2/37
- A) standard deviation
 - B) median
 - C) range
 - D) mode
 - E) mean
48. The measure of central tendency which reports the middlemost score or value in an ordered listing of the scores or values is called the: 2/38
- A) median
 - B) mean
 - C) standard deviation
 - D) mode
 - E) range
49. Which of the following statistics measures "variability." 2/73
- A) mode
 - B) range
 - C) median
 - D) mean
 - E) correlation coefficient
50. What procedure helps correct for experimenter bias? 12/138
- A) use of the double-blind procedure
 - B) sleep learning or hypnosis
 - C) a higher standard for statistical significance
 - D) extraneous or confounding variables

51. A research investigation that can be _____ is better, more scientifically sound, than one which can not. 2/97

- A) funded
- B) confounded
- C) replicated
- D) done quickly

52. Which of the figures below is showing a strong positive correlation? 2/93



- A) the one on the left
- B) the one on the right

53. In order for a psychological or educational test to be useful, it must be both _____ and _____. 2/62

- A) valid, reliable
- B) legible, quick scoring
- C) clear, precise
- D) reliable, not too long
- E) valid, accurate

54. The survey that was found to be deficient in the "Discovering Psychology" video on research focused on the marital satisfaction of women was :

- A) Shere Hite's "Women & Love"
- B) the "Kinsey Report"
- C) Mathew Arnold's "Sex and the Married Women"
- D) the "Warren Report"

55. In a study designed to test the effects of a new drug developed to treat Alzheimer's disease half the patients were given the actual drug while the other half of the patients were given a placebo (sugar pill). In this study, the experimental group is 12/39

- A) the patients who were not included in the study
- B) the group who received the placebo
- C) the group who received the actual drug
- D) the patients who show evidence of an improvement in their memory

56. In a correlation scatter plot, the X axis is: 2/67

- A) the diagonal axis
- B) where the scatter is plotted
- C) where the correlation shows up
- D) the vertical axis
- E) the horizontal axis

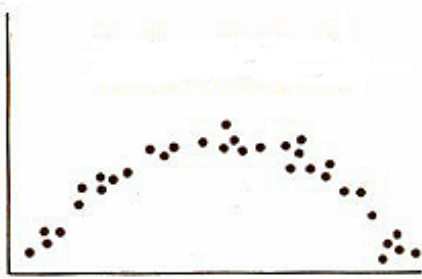
57. According to the experiment described in class looking at whether temperature and/or music could effect typing behavior, it was found that: 2/70
- A) high room temperature and music adversely effected behavior
 - B) only music adversely effected behavior
 - C) only room temperature adversely effected behavior
 - D) normal temperature and music adversely effected behavior
58. In which shaped frequency distribution do most of the scores pile up near the high(right hand) end? 2/49
- A) positively skewed
 - B) symmetrical
 - C) "U" shaped
 - D) negatively skewed
59. What is the RANGE in the following group of exam grades: 70, 82, 77, 90, 75, 84, 85, 73, 75 2/45
- A) 75
 - B) 20
 - C) 90
 - D) 82
60. A researcher is interested in determining if music piped in to a study area improves learning. She sets up an experiment to test this with two groups of subjects. One group hears music and one group doesn't while studying the same material in the same environment on different occasions and they are then tested on a common exam. The dependent variable here is: 2/58
- A) the researcher
 - B) the music
 - C) the study area
 - D) the research subjects
 - E) the common exam
61. Which of the following distributions do you think your professors would prefer to get in the results of the exams they give? 2/53
- A) positively skewed
 - B) negatively skewed
 - C) normal
 - D) none of the above
62. The name given to the fake pill given a control group in a drug experiment is: 2/71
- A) substitute pill
 - B) fake pill
 - C) placebo
 - D) double blind pill
 - E) experimental pill

63. Experimenter bias occurs when 12/101
- A) experimenters desire to make a favorable impression on their subjects
 - B) experimenters conduct their studies in a completely objective manner
 - C) experimenters explicitly instruct the subjects to behave in a way that will be consistent with the hypothesis
 - D) experimenters' beliefs in their own hypotheses affect either the subjects' behavior or their observations of the subjects

64. The numerical value that represents a perfect positive correlation is: 2/88
- A) +1.00
 - B) +100.00
 - C) +10.00
 - D) +100

65. A variable or variables that COULD have an effect on the dependent variable in an experiment but which are controlled so that it does, or they do, not do that is called an: 2/57
- A) outside variable
 - B) independent variable
 - C) troublesome variable
 - D) extraneous variable

66. The figure below shows the relationship between age and stamina. This relationship is best described by the term: 2/101



- A) direct relationship
 - B) zero relationship
 - C) curvilinear relationship
 - D) inverse relationship
67. Which of the following were cited by Weiten as "Key Data Collection Techniques in Psychology" but were not elaborated upon in class? 2/99
- A) psychological testing
 - B) physiological recording
 - C) examination of archival records
 - D) all of the above

68. The statistic used to calculate correlation is technically known as the: 2/91
- A) Independent t test
 - B) Pearson r
 - C) Analysis of Variance
 - D) Chi Square
69. The research method wherein a researcher was said to possibly go on a "fishing expedition" with a subject was the: 2/90
- A) naturalistic observation
 - B) structured interview
 - C) experimental method
 - D) unstructured interview
70. Which is the only research method that can establish "cause and effect" connections? 2/80
- A) case study method
 - B) experimental method
 - C) naturalistic observation method
 - D) correlation method
71. A scatter diagram produces an arrangement of points that is essentially circular, i.e., the points as plotted look like a circle with no discernable linear trend, we have what could be described as: 2/31
- A) circular correlation
 - B) negative correlation
 - C) positive correlation
 - D) no correlation
 - E) confusing correlation
72. The correct sequencing of the sections of the main body of a journal article would be 12/120
- A) discussion, introduction, method, results
 - B) introduction, discussion, method, results
 - C) introduction, method, results, discussion
 - D) method, introduction, results, discussion
73. When two independent variables are used in a complex experiment, a researcher must: 2/42
- A) have two dependent variables
 - B) have four separate testing rooms
 - C) have four dependent variables
 - D) have two separate testing rooms
 - E) have four groups of subjects
74. Dr. Critelli is studying aggression in children and plans to define aggression as the number of times one child pushes or strikes another child. Defining aggression in this way would 12/15
- A) violate ethical guidelines for psychological research
 - B) be an example of a hypothesis
 - C) require a double-blind research design
 - D) represent an operational definition

75. The fact that research results can be affected by experimenter bias illustrates which of your text's unifying themes? 12/116
- A) Our behavior is shaped by our cultural heritage.
 - B) Psychology is theoretically diverse.
 - C) Our experience of the world is highly subjective.
 - D) Behavior is determined by multiple causes.
76. What is the MEDIAN in the following list of numbers: 1, 5, 3, 4, 2, 6 2/46
- A) 3.5
 - B) 3
 - C) 4
 - D) 5
 - E) 4.5
77. Researchers find an inverse relationship between alcohol consumption and speed of response. Which of the following fictitious statistics could possibly represent that correlation? 12/136
- A) +0.05
 - B) -0.87
 - C) +0.91
 - D) -4.57
78. The correlation between height and weight that we found in class was: 2/16
- A) strong and positive
 - B) essentially zero
 - C) strong and negative
 - D) weak and positive
 - E) weak and negative
79. In which of the following research methods was the term "unstructured" used to describe a variation on the method? 2/85
- A) survey method
 - B) experimental method
 - C) case study method
 - D) naturalistic observation method
80. A researcher is interested in determining if music piped in to a study area improves learning. She sets up an experiment to test this with two groups of subjects. One group hears music and one group doesn't while studying the same material in the same environment on different occasions and they are then tested on a common exam. The independent variable here is: 2/59
- A) the study area
 - B) the research subjects
 - C) the music
 - D) the common exam
 - E) the reseacher

81. Phineas Gage's case was used in class to illustrate the ____ research method. 2/11
- A) experimental
 - B) survey
 - C) correlation
 - D) clinical/case study
82. Which research method had its disadvantages described as follows: "Situation is artificial, and results may not generalize well to real world. Some behavior is not easily studied in the laboratory (field experiments may avoid these objections). Controls are needed even to prevent experimenter bias, e. g ., double- blind controls"? 2/76
- A) survey
 - B) experimentation
 - C) naturalistic observation
 - D) research study
 - E) testing
83. A group of researchers wanted to determine if people will eat more food in a room with red paint and red decorations than in a room that is decorated blue. Half the participants in this study ate in a red room and half ate in a blue room. The researchers then measured how much food was consumed in each of the two rooms. In this study the independent variable was 12/28
- A) the color of the decorations in the room
 - B) how hungry the participants were at the end of the study
 - C) the amount of food that was consumed
 - D) the type of food that was available during the study
84. The _____ investigates behavior and/ or other characteristics of humans or animals of interest to a researcher but does not involve the manipulation of an independent variable. For example, giving men and women some test just to see if they differ in performance, *e.g.*, a mechanical aptitude test. 2/60
- A) naturalistic observation research method
 - B) survey
 - C) structured interview
 - D) research study
 - E) experiment
85. Watching and taking notes on the behavior of research subjects while they behave in a controlled environment is an example of _____. 2/61
- A) experimentation
 - B) participant observation research
 - C) testing
 - D) the case study research method
 - E) laboratory observation research

86. Conducting research on sexual attraction, worker morale, patient-therapist interaction or the causes of prejudice is a good example of research at the _____ level of analysis. 2/3
- A) molecular
 - B) molar
 - C) micro
 - D) macro
 - E) mini
87. In a typical correlation setup, which variable is the generally identified as the PREDICTOR and which the CRITERION? 2/43
- A) P,C
 - B) C,P
 - C) Y,X
 - D) X,Y
 - E) A,B
88. Which of the following statements is correct about the relationship between SAT scores and university academic success? 2/107
- A) SAT scores do not cause anyone to do well or poorly in their university studies
 - B) SAT scores and university success are perfectly positively correlated
 - C) SAT scores and university success are moderately negatively correlated
 - D) there is an inverse relationship between the two variables
 - E) SAT scores cause university success
89. Which is not among the goals of psychology? 12/2
- A) searching for absolute truths about behavior
 - B) applications of research findings to solve everyday problems
 - C) the development of measurement techniques for describing behavior precisely and accurately
 - D) understanding why certain behaviors occur
90. George Plimpton's research and writing were mentioned in class to illustrate: 2/9
- A) non-participant observation
 - B) clinical case studies
 - C) survey methods
 - D) participant observation
91. Which research method had its disadvantages described as follows: "Since this procedure lacks the controls of an experiment, no cause- and- effect information is produced. Also, since relationships are not being studied, no predictability of any sort normally emerges. The new information that is found may be accidental or unrepresentative"? 2/77
- A) survey
 - B) testing
 - C) experimentation
 - D) research study
 - E) naturalistic observation

92. In the *Discovering Psychology* video on research methods, the Shere Hite Women and Love publication was cited as illustrating the problems associated with: 2/110
- A) biased samples
 - B) correlation research
 - C) naturalistic observation
 - D) double-blind investigations
 - E) case studies
93. Frequency polygons that have a small standard deviation tend to: 2/54
- A) spread out to the max
 - B) have no mode
 - C) be squeezed in the middle
 - D) have several medians
94. If an X,Y graph of correlation data produces an arrangement of points lined up in a straight line from upper left to lower right, we have an illustration of what would be called a: 2/30
- A) perfect negative correlation
 - B) a strong but not perfect positive correlation
 - C) perfect positive correlation
 - D) a strong but not perfect negative correlation
95. In the expression $B=f(S)$ the S stands for: 2/4
- A) some subject interacting with the environment
 - B) some sensation functioning on behavior
 - C) some selection in a correlation study
 - D) some stimulus affecting behavior
96. The kind of **definition** that defines a hypothetical construct by the methods used to measure it is technically called a(n): 2/105
- A) operational definition
 - B) hypothetical definition
 - C) process definition
 - D) methods definition
 - E) construct definition
97. When a distribution curve's shape is such that it is not normal and scores are piling up at the low end we describe such a curve as: 2/41
- A) symmetrical
 - B) positively skewered
 - C) positively skewed
 - D) negatively skewed
 - E) definitely skewed

98. If a researcher fails to control _____variables, her research may be seriously_____. 2/92
- A) dependent / significant
 - B) extraneous / confounded
 - C) independent / significant
 - D) extraneous / significant
 - E) none of the above
99. Which of the following is a sub-set of a population? 2/86
- A) placebo
 - B) control group
 - C) survey
 - D) sample
100. The *measure of central tendency* which calculates an average of all the scores in a group of scores 2/55 is called the:
- A) range
 - B) mode
 - C) median
 - D) mean
101. What is the MEAN for the following values: 4, 6, 5, 2, 3 ? 2/47
- A) 4
 - B) 5
 - C) 3.5
 - D) 6
102. Bill received a poor performance evaluation in his job last year. Since then Bill has started working through his lunch hour, has taken on four special projects, and enrolled in night classes to upgrade his computer skills. If Bill receives a better evaluation at his next performance it will be hard for him to figure out why because 12/50
- A) the three actions he took are confounded with each other
 - B) he failed to use a double-blind procedure to test his hypothesis
 - C) none of the actions he took are likely to be related to his overall job performance
 - D) he didn't formulate a research hypothesis before implementing the changes
103. According to Weiten, the first step in the scientific process is: 2/14
- A) analyze the data
 - B) formulate a hypothesis
 - C) design the study
 - D) report the findings

104. A sample from a population that is _____ is one wherein the demographic makeup is very similar to that of the population from which it was drawn. 2/96
- A) biased
 - B) confounded
 - C) representative
 - D) unrepresentative
105. Which of the following was not mentioned in lecture as one of the steps in the scientific method? 2/64
- A) review of the literature
 - B) formulation of a question
 - C) collecting data to test the hypothesis
 - D) seeking financial support
 - E) proposing an hypothesis
106. If an X,Y graph of correlation data produces an arrangement of points lined up in a straight line from lower left to upper right, we have an illustration of what would be called a: 2/29
- A) strong but not perfect negative correlation
 - B) perfect negative correlation
 - C) perfect positive correlation
 - D) strong but not perfect positive correlation
107. Which of the following values is showing the strongest correlation? 2/15
- A) .75
 - B) 1.24
 - C) .88
 - D) -.89
 - E) 22.47
108. The name given to the kind of research that involves NO manipulation of an independent variable nor any attempt to find a correlation is called: 2/65
- A) theoretical research
 - B) bad research
 - C) research study
 - D) non-correlational investigation
109. The research work of Jane Goodall was cited in class as an example of: 2/8
- A) non-participant naturalistic observation
 - B) participant naturalistic observation
 - C) the use of the structured interview
 - D) experimental research

110. If a small group of individuals are used to represent a larger group and the smaller group used does not represent the larger group well, research results could be: 2/87
- A) biased
 - B) unstructured
 - C) generous
 - D) revised
111. Which of the following functional relationships describes correlation? 2/5
- A) $B=f(O)$
 - B) $B_2=f(B_1)$
 - C) $B=f(S)$
 - D) $b=f(r)$
 - E) $B=f(C)$
112. In its early years of development, specifically after the arrival of Behaviorism, psychological research was often referred to as **S-R psychology** referring to: 2/63
- A) its focus on being a **Science** and a socially **Responsible** discipline
 - B) its **Structuralist** model and its associated **Research**
 - C) its interest in studying the cause and effect connections between **Stimuli** and their associated **Responses**
 - D) its interest in **Systematic Research**
113. Which measure of central tendency should be used if a distribution is skewed? 2/48
- A) median
 - B) mean
 - C) range
 - D) mode
114. When a person who has a health problem is treated with a procedure that has no medical basis and her health improves, the best explanation we can give is that the improvement was probably due to: 2/25
- A) the placebo effect
 - B) a miracle
 - C) superstition
 - D) magic
115. By definition, an extraneous variable is 12/45
- A) a variable that is completely irrelevant to both the independent and dependent variables
 - B) a variable that affects the control group but not the experimental group
 - C) a variable, other than the independent variable, that may influence the dependent variable
 - D) the same thing as a dependent variable

116. Which research method MAY be the most artificial because of the controls required to isolate cause and effect connections? 2/20

- A) correlation
- B) naturalistic observation
- C) survey method
- D) experimental method

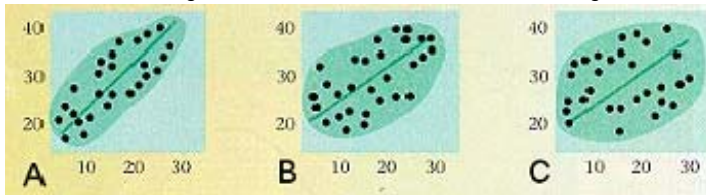
117. When psychologists use the term behavior, they are typically referring to some directly observable _____ activity on the part of the animal or human subject. 2/78

- A) overt
- B) covert
- C) predictable
- D) prevert
- E) undertandable

118. Demonstration of the presence of probable ESP talent in a research subject is defined as a HITS (correct predictions) score equal to or greater than 34 in an investigation involving a single deck of ordinary playing cards and the task being the prediction of an unseen card's color, black or red. This statement is an example of a(n): 2/98

- A) wishful thinking
- B) statement of research design
- C) operational definition
- D) theory
- E) experimental hypothesis

119. Of the three figures below, which one is showing the strongest correlation? 2/95



- A) Figure A
- B) Figure B
- C) Figure C

120. The complete set of all members of a group of interest to a researcher is called a: 2/69

- A) random population
- B) population
- C) sample
- D) stratified sample
- E) random sample

121. Placebos are used in research to control for 12/148

- A) random fluctuations in the independent variable
- B) nontreatment effects
- C) secondary drug effects
- D) the subjects' expectations about treatment

122. If an interviewer is required to stick to a precise set of questions during a survey we call such a procedure a _____ interview. 2/10

- A) unstructured
- B) controlled
- C) structured
- D) well organized

123. Which of the following is a necessary step in the scientific method as discussed in class? 2/79

- A) researching the literature
- B) publishing the results
- C) proposing an hypothesis
- D) formulation of a question
- E) all of the above are necessary steps

124. Which of the following statistics was used to determine the statistical significance of the *ESP Hits vs. Misses* data? 2/81

- A) Analysis of Variance
- B) Chi Square
- C) Range
- D) Correlation

125. What is your best guess as to the correlation of the variables in the scatterplot below? 2/100



- A) moderate negative
- B) moderate positive
- C) no correlation
- D) strong negative
- E) strong positive

126. Diaz conducts a decision-making experiment to determine if people reason more logically when they have more time to decide. All the participants who are under 40 are allowed 15 minutes to reach a decision about a problem; all the participants who are over 40 are allowed 20 minutes to reach a decision about the same problem. Diaz has a problem with his experimental design because 12/47

- A) there is no dependent variable in the experiment
- B) there are two control groups and no experimental group
- C) the length of time allowed for the decision is confounded with the independent variable
- D) the age of the participants is confounded with the independent variable

127. Which of the following are examples of what is called a *hypothetical construct*? 2/104
- A) Freudian repression
 - B) Freud's concept of the EGO
 - C) intelligence
 - D) extrasensory perception(ESP)
 - E) all of the above
128. According to the psychologist at Boston University who specialized in the study of polygraphs, as we saw in the "Discovering Psychology" video, ...there are problems with these devices because: 2/26
- A) sometimes people who sweat are not lying
 - B) if you believe polygraphs work, you probably will get caught in a lie
 - C) sometimes people who lie do not sweat
 - D) if you believe polygraphs don't work, you can probably deceive it
 - E) all of the above
129. Suppose a researcher discovered a strong negative correlation between the length of people's hair and the amount of money they paid for their automobile. In general, people who paid the least amount of money for their automobile also had 12/62
- A) the longest hair
 - B) the shortest hair
 - C) either extremely long or extremely short hair
 - D) mid-length hair
130. The measure of central tendency which is conventionally known as an arithmetic average is known in statistics as the: 2/36
- A) mean
 - B) mode
 - C) median
 - D) range
 - E) standard deviation

Answer Key for Test "unit2samplebank.tst", 09/21/2002

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	Correct Answer
2	75	1 A
2	28	2 B
12	33	3 A
2	108	4 B
2	34	5 A
2	35	6 B
2	6	7 C
2	94	8 B
2	27	9 C
2	17	10 C
2	68	11 B
2	2	12 E
12	97	13 C
2	66	14 E
2	103	15 D
12	142	16 A
2	13	17 B
2	18	18 C
2	84	19 D
2	83	20 E
2	7	21 A
2	40	22 D
2	51	23 B
2	72	24 B
2	19	25 D
2	33	26 B
2	39	27 E
2	74	28 B
2	111	29 A
12	128	30 A
2	24	31 B
2	44	32 D
2	12	33 C
12	17	34 D
2	82	35 C
2	89	36 C
2	1	37 E
12	144	38 A
2	109	39 B
2	32	40 B
2	106	41 D
2	56	42 C
2	22	43 E
2	102	44 A
2	52	45 D
2	21	46 A
2	37	47 D
2	38	48 A
2	73	49 B

Answer Key for Test "unit2samplebank.tst", 09/21/2002

No. in Q-Bank	No. on Test	No. on Test	Correct Answer
12	138	50	A
2	97	51	C
2	93	52	A
2	62	53	A
2	23	54	A
12	39	55	C
2	67	56	E
2	70	57	A
2	49	58	D
2	45	59	B
2	58	60	E
2	53	61	B
2	71	62	C
12	101	63	D
2	88	64	A
2	57	65	D
2	101	66	C
2	99	67	D
2	91	68	B
2	90	69	D
2	80	70	B
2	31	71	D
12	120	72	C
2	42	73	E
12	15	74	D
12	116	75	C
2	46	76	A
12	136	77	B
2	16	78	A
2	85	79	A
2	59	80	C
2	11	81	D
2	76	82	B
12	28	83	A
2	60	84	D
2	61	85	E
2	3	86	B
2	43	87	D
2	107	88	A
12	2	89	A
2	9	90	D
2	77	91	D
2	110	92	A
2	54	93	C
2	30	94	A
2	4	95	D

Answer Key for Test "unit2samplebank.tst", 09/21/2002

No. in No. on

Q-Bank Test Correct Answer

2	105	96	A
2	41	97	C
2	92	98	B
2	86	99	D
2	55	100	D
2	47	101	A
12	50	102	A

2	14	103	B
2	96	104	C
2	64	105	D
2	29	106	C
2	15	107	D
2	65	108	C
2	8	109	A
2	87	110	A
2	5	111	B
2	63	112	C
2	48	113	A
2	25	114	A
12	45	115	C

2	20	116	D
2	78	117	A
2	98	118	C
2	95	119	A
2	69	120	B
12	148	121	D

2	10	122	C
2	79	123	E
2	81	124	B
2	100	125	C
12	47	126	D

2	104	127	E
2	26	128	E
12	62	129	A

2	36	130	A
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