1.	A hypothesis is a
	A. prediction of results.
	B. tentative statement that something may be true.
	C. fact.
	D. All of these
2.	A researcher makes the statement, "Breed of dog and ability to learn guide dog skills are related.
	This statement is called a
	A. hypothesis.
	B. prediction.
	C. question.
	D. moral judgment.
3.	Which of the following statements best represents a hypothesis?
	A. "Attractive defendants will receive lower ratings of guilt than unattractive defendants."

B. "Grocery stores sell more ice cream during the summer than during the winter."

C. "Amount of time spent studying and test performance are related."

D. "Extraverts are more successful as sales people than are introverts."

4.	The statement "Punishment will be harsher for drunk drivers who cause serious injuries than for
	drivers who cause mild injuries" is an example of a
	A mula
	A. rule.
	B. prediction.
	C. hypothesis.
	D. question.
5.	A researcher designs a study to examine the relationship between gender and time spent talking
	in a group. The researcher states, "In a balanced mixed gender group, males will talk more than
	females." This is an example of a
	A. hypothesis.
	B. prediction.
	C. question.
	D. moral judgment.
•	
6.	A prediction is best represented by which of the following statements?
	A. "Female defendants will receive shorter prison sentences than male defendants."
	B. "Gender and judgments of criminal behavior are related."
	C. "Ratings of social desirability vary according to gender."
	D. "Cats and dogs differ in their responses to loud noises."

7.	The statement "Females will report greater incidences of sexual harassment than will males" is
	an example of a, while the statement "Reported incidences of sexual harassment
	will vary according to gender" is an example of a
	A. hypothesis; prediction
	B. prediction; hypothesis
	C. guess; rule
	D. rule; guess
8.	If the prediction "participants who consume alcohol will score lower on a reaction time test than
	participants who do not consume alcohol" is confirmed, we can say the hypothesis is
	.
	A. proven
	B. supported
	C. undecided
	D. ambiguous
9.	A(n) is a statement about the expected relationship between variables. A(n)
	is a statement about the outcome of a particular experiment.
	A. prediction; hypothesis
	B. hypothesis; prediction
	C. educated guess; law
	D. law; educated guess

10.	Which one of the following is a source of ideas for research projects?
	A. Observations from the world around us
	B. Past research
	C. Theories
	D. All of these
11	Testing common sense ideas
11.	resting common sense ideas
	A. are of little value because it consists of things we already know are true.
	B. results in no new knowledge.
	C. should only be done if a theory has been developed.
	D. is valuable because such notions often turn out to be incorrect.
12.	There is an extensive body of research on the effects of music videos on children and
	adolescents. The initial source of ideas for this research was
	A. theory.
	B. past research.
	C. observation of the world around us.
	D. common sense.

13.	Michael Lynn's study on tipping behavior in restaurants and hotels, described in the text, was
	designed to determine whether factors such as posture and communication influence tips left by
	customers. The idea for his study was based on
	A. past research.
	B. common sense.
	C. a theory.
	D. observation of an actual event.
14.	When an interesting discovery, such as Pavlov's phenomenon of classical conditioning, is a result of an accident or luck, this finding can be attributed to
	A. directive research. B. purposeful research.
	C. serendipity.
	D. inquisition.
15.	A(n) consists of a systematic body of ideas about a particular topic or phenomenon.
	A. hypothesis
	B. inquisition
	C. distinction
	D. theory

16. A theory

- A. generates new knowledge by guiding our observations.
- B. is proven after many studies support its predictions.
- C. is an established fact after being confirmed at least 100 times.
- D. categorizes data into distinct groups.

17. A theory

- A. helps organize and explain specific facts.
- B. guides our observations of the world.
- C. is used to generate research hypotheses.
- D. All of these
- 18. The scientific meaning of the term "theory" is
 - A. essentially the same as a hypothesis.
 - B. valid only if the theory can be proven.
 - C. grounded in data from prior research.
 - D. "just an idea."

19.	When the results of an experiment are consistent with a prediction developed from a theory, we
	conclude that the theory is
	A. proven true.
	B. supported by the results.
	C. less likely to be true.
	D. neither supported nor challenged by the results.
20.	Which of the following is NOT true of theories?
	A. It is sometimes necessary to modify a theory.
	B. Theories help generate new knowledge.
	C. Theories help organize and explain a variety of facts.
	D. If studies provide support for the hypothesis, the theory is proven.
21.	As Joan becomes familiar with the literature examining the influence of physical attractiveness on
	judgments of criminal behavior, she notes inconsistencies in the results. She concludes that this
	area of study needs to be further investigated. This example best represents as a
	source of ideas for research.
	A. observation of the world around us
	B. theories
	C. practical problems
	D. past research

	22. An advantage of using past research as a source of ideas for research is that
	A. new ideas are often generated from old ones.
	B. as one becomes familiar with the research literature on a topic, one may see inconsistencies in
	research results that need to be investigated.
	C. alternative explanations for results may be hypothesized.
	D. All of these
;	23. At the beginning of any research project, it is necessary to explore thoroughly prior research on
	the topic of interest because
	A. one should never replicate another study.
	B. using someone else's research methods is plagiarism.
	C. prior findings are useful for clarifying and generating research ideas.
	D. librarians need work, too.
:	24. Because of tension between the police department and the citizens of Metropolis, the city council
	surveys residents for suggestions on how to improve police-community relations. This example
	best illustrates as a source of research ideas.
	A. observation of the world around us
	B. theories
	C. past research
	D. practical problems

25.	Which of the following would a researcher least likely do to find prior research on a specific
	topic?
	A. Look in the published Psychological Abstracts
	B. Conduct a computer search with PsycINFO
	C. Consult Psychological Bulletin
	D. Randomly select a psychological journal and search the table of contents for the topic
26.	The American Psychological Association computer database that stores the contents of
	Psychological Abstracts is
	A. PsycINFO.
	B. Psychological Abstracts.
	C. Social Science Citation Index.
	D. None of these
0 -	
27.	Which one of the following would not be found when you search the PsycINFO abstracting
	system?
	A. Author and title of journal article
	B. Journal reference
	C. Complete article
	D. Brief description of contents

28.	Suppose you are conducting a literature search for articles about the relationship between right/left hand dominance and creativity. You find an article that is directly relevant to your topic. Which one of the following reference tools would you use to find other articles that cite your original article?
	A. Psychological Abstracts
	B. Internet
	C. Social Science Citation Index
	D. PsycINFO
29.	Using the Boolean operator OR in PsycINFO will
	A. limit your search.
	B. expand your search.
	C. exclude search terms.
	D. have no effect on your search.
30.	Using the Boolean operator AND in PsycINFO will

A. limit your search.

B. expand your search.

C. exclude search terms.

D. have no effect on your search.

	A. must specify the search terms that you want the computer to use.
	B. should use standard psychological terms.
	C. can narrow the search to specific sources of publications (e.g., journal articles).
	D. All of these
32.	One advantage of using PsycINFO over the Social Science Citation Index as a method for obtaining past research is
	A. it will give you a bibliography of articles that have been cited by the author.
	B. you have to first identify a "key article" on your topic.
	C. it will give you abstracts of the research articles.
	D. it gives you more credible research articles.
33.	To find out how many authors have cited a particular article in the years since it was published, you would consult
	A. Psychological Abstracts.
	B. Annual Review of Psychology.
	C. Psychological Bulletin.
	D. Social Science Citation Index.

31. When conducting a search for previous literature using PsychINFO, you

34.	One advantage of using Social Science Citation Index as a source of locating previous research is it
	A. will give abstracts of past research.
	B. does not require knowledge of a "key article."
	C. will give you references published before your "key article."
	D. allows you to search for subsequent articles that have cited your "key article."
35.	Which reference sources are usually accessed together using the Web of Science computer database?
	A. PsychINFO and Psychological Abstracts
	B. Psychological Abstracts and Psychological Bulletin
	C. Annual Review of Psychology and Psychological Abstracts
	D. Science Citation Index and Social Sciences Citation Index
36.	Which one of the following periodicals publishes articles that summarize recent developments in various areas of psychology?
	A. Social Science Citation Index
	B. Annual Review of Psychology
	C. Psychological Abstracts
	D. PsychINFO

37.	A major problem with using Internet search engines such as Google as a method of obtaining
	research information is
	A. they are difficult to use.
	B. the credibility of the source and accuracy of the information may be questionable.
	C. it is too expensive to use.
	D. All of these
38.	In which section of a research article would a reader find a summary of the entire project?
	A. Abstract
	B. Introduction
	C. Method
	D. Results
	E. Discussion
39.	Which section of the research article summarizes the hypothesis, the procedure, results, and
	discussion usually in 120 words or less?
	A. Abstract
	B. Introduction
	C. Method
	D. Results

40.	Which section of a research article includes a description of prior findings in the area of study?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	D. Discussion
41.	In which section of a research article would a reader find a description of what was done in the
	past and why the present study is being conducted?
	A. Abstract
	B. Introduction
	C. Method
	D. Results
	E. Discussion
42.	Which section of a research article includes a description of exactly how the study was designed
	and conducted?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	D. Discussion

43.	In which section of a research article would a reader find a description of the findings using
	statistical language?
	A. Abstract
	B. Introduction
	C. Method
	D. Results
	E. Discussion
44.	Which section of a research article includes the interpretation of a study's findings?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	D. Discussion
45.	In which section of a research article would a reader find an explanation for the findings?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	D. Discussion

46.	Which one of the following would NOT be found in the introduction of a research report?
	A. A review of a theory relevant to the research
	B. A prediction about the results
	C. A summary of past research
	D. A description of how participants were selected and assigned to groups
47.	Victor has written a section of a research report that shows how past research and theory are
	connected to the current research problem and expected results. Victor has most likely written the
	section.
	A. introduction
	B. method
	C. results
	D. discussion
48.	Juan has written a section of a research report that describes who participated in the research
	along with a description of how the study was conducted. Juan has most likely written the
	section.
	A. introduction
	B. method
	C. results
	D. discussion

49.	Kathy has written a section of a research report in which she explains the possible reasons for
	results in her study and suggestions for practical applications of the research and future research
	ideas. Kathy has most likely written the section.
	A. introduction
	B. method
	C. results
	D. discussion
50.	Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the method section of a research report?
	A. Past research shows men generally talk more than women.
	B. For men, the average time talking was 10.7 minutes while for women the average was 7.4 minutes.
	C. While the three men and three women discussed the issue, the experimenter measured time
	spent talking by starting and stopping stopwatches.
	D. Contrary to popular belief, in groups of mixed gender, men talk more than women, interrupt
	more than women, and are more likely to direct discussion topics.

- 51. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the results section of a research report?
 - A. The difference between social desirability ratings of attractive versus unattractive individuals may be explained by the Cognitive Consistency Theory.
 - B. Past research suggests that differences exist in ratings of social desirability assigned to attractive versus unattractive individuals.
 - C. The average social desirability rating for attractive individuals was 6.4; however, the average rating for unattractive individuals was 3.2.
 - D. Future research should examine the effect of attractiveness on judgments of criminal behavior.
- 52. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the discussion section of a research report?
 - A. The present findings suggest that evaluation of the seriousness of an alcohol-related crash may be influenced by the severity of the injuries received by the victim.
 - B. The participants read an account of an alcohol-related crash in which a victim received mild or severe injuries.
 - C. Drivers who had consumed alcohol had their license suspended an average of six months compared to one month for those who had consumed coffee.
 - D. The average age of participants was 18.7 years.

53	3. In which section of the research report would you describe the practical application of the
	experiment's results?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	D. Discussion
54	6. Google Scholar is a specialized search engine that lets you
	A. search for psychology related articles only
	B. search biographies of authors
	C. purchase a research paper for your own use
	D. locate articles on a particular research topic from psychology and non-psychology related
	disciplines
55	5. When you read information on the internet, you should be especially critically when
	A. the website is sponsored by a single individual
	B. the information is current
	C. there are reputable credentials listed for the authors
	D. the site is associated with a major educational institution

56.	Observation of the world around us, is a good place to get ideas for research. Which of the
	following best illustrates a research idea that comes from the world around us?
	A. the relationship of sexually degrading music lyrics and early sexual behaviors
	B. using the theory of evolution to investigate a new problem
	C. advancing work done by authors in 1988
	D. Birds of a feather flock together
57.	A good place to get new research ideas, is to look to findings of past research. Which one of the following research questions could be generated from the study on cell phone use by Cramer et. al., (2007)?
	A. why alcohol increases cellphone use B. what accounts for cell phone use while on a bicycle
	C. why students use cellphones in class
	D. what accounts for gender differences in cell phone use
	D. What accounts for gender differences in cell prione use
58.	Research on the technique of facilitated communication by Montee et. al., (1995) was designed to
	?
	A. further past research
	B. correct a methodological flaw in past research
	C. investigate a new research question
	D. demonstrate the effectiveness of facilitated communication

2 Key

1.	A hypothesis is a	
	A. prediction of results.	
	B. tentative statement that something may be true.	
	C. fact.	
	D. All of these	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #1
2.	A researcher makes the statement, "Breed of dog and ability to learn guide dog	skills are
	related." This statement is called a	
	A. hypothesis.	
	B. prediction.	
	C. question.	
	D. moral judgment.	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #2

3.	Which of the following statements best represents a hypothesis?
	A. "Attractive defendants will receive lower ratings of guilt than unattractive defendants."
	B. "Grocery stores sell more ice cream during the summer than during the winter."
	C. "Amount of time spent studying and test performance are related."
	D. "Extraverts are more successful as sales people than are introverts."
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #3
4.	The statement "Punishment will be harsher for drunk drivers who cause serious injuries than
	for drivers who cause mild injuries" is an example of a
	A. rule.
	B. prediction.
	C. hypothesis.
	D. question.
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #4
5.	A researcher designs a study to examine the relationship between gender and time spent
	talking in a group. The researcher states, "In a balanced mixed gender group, males will talk
	more than females." This is an example of a
	A. hypothesis.
	B. prediction.
	C. question.
	D. moral judgment.
	D. Morar jaagment.

	A. "Female defendants will receive shorter prison sentences than male defendants."
	B. "Gender and judgments of criminal behavior are related."
	C. "Ratings of social desirability vary according to gender."
	D. "Cats and dogs differ in their responses to loud noises."
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #
7.	The statement "Females will report greater incidences of sexual harassment than will males" is
	an example of a, while the statement "Reported incidences of sexual harassment
	will vary according to gender" is an example of a
	A. hypothesis; prediction
	B. prediction; hypothesis
	C. guess; rule
	D. rule; guess
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #.

A prediction is best represented by which of the following statements?

8.	If the prediction "participants who consume alcohol will score lower on a reaction til	ne test
	than participants who do not consume alcohol" is confirmed, we can say the hypoth	nesis is
	·	
	A. proven	
	B. supported	
	C. undecided	
	D. ambiguous	
	Cozi	by - Chapter 02 #
9.	A(n) is a statement about the expected relationship between variables.	A(n)
	is a statement about the outcome of a particular experiment.	
	A. prediction; hypothesis	
	B. hypothesis; prediction	
	C. educated guess; law	
	D. law; educated guess	
	Cozi	by - Chapter 02 #
10.	Which one of the following is a source of ideas for research projects?	
	A. Observations from the world around us	
	B. Past research	
	C. Theories	
	D. All of these	

11.	Testing common sense ideas
	A. are of little value because it consists of things we already know are true.
	B. results in no new knowledge.
	C. should only be done if a theory has been developed.
	<u>D.</u> is valuable because such notions often turn out to be incorrect.
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #1
12.	There is an extensive body of research on the effects of music videos on children and
	adolescents. The initial source of ideas for this research was
	A. theory.
	B. past research.
	C. observation of the world around us.
	D. common sense.
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #12
13.	Michael Lynn's study on tipping behavior in restaurants and hotels, described in the text, was
	designed to determine whether factors such as posture and communication influence tips left
	by customers. The idea for his study was based on
	A. past research.
	B. common sense.
	C. a theory.
	<u>D.</u> observation of an actual event.

14.	When an interesting discovery, such as Pavlov's phenomenon of classical conditioning, is a
	result of an accident or luck, this finding can be attributed to
	A. directive research.
	B. purposeful research.
	C. serendipity.
	D. inquisition.
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #1-
15.	A(n) consists of a systematic body of ideas about a particular topic or
	phenomenon.
	A. hypothesis
	B. inquisition
	C. distinction
	<u>D.</u> theory
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #1:
16.	A theory
	A. generates new knowledge by guiding our observations.
	B. is proven after many studies support its predictions.
	C. is an established fact after being confirmed at least 100 times.
	D. categorizes data into distinct groups.

17.	A theory	
	A. helps organize and explain specific facts.	
	B. guides our observations of the world.	
	C. is used to generate research hypotheses.	
	<u>D.</u> All of these	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #17
18.	The scientific meaning of the term "theory" is	
	A. essentially the same as a hypothesis.	
	B. valid only if the theory can be proven.	
	C. grounded in data from prior research.	
	D. "just an idea."	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #18
19.	When the results of an experiment are consistent with a prediction developed	from a theory,
	we conclude that the theory is	
	A. proven true.	
	B. supported by the results.	
	C. less likely to be true.	
	D. neither supported nor challenged by the results.	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #15

	A. It is sometimes necessary to modify a theory.
	B. Theories help generate new knowledge.
	C. Theories help organize and explain a variety of facts.
	<u>D.</u> If studies provide support for the hypothesis, the theory is proven.
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #2
21.	As Joan becomes familiar with the literature examining the influence of physical attractiveness
	on judgments of criminal behavior, she notes inconsistencies in the results. She concludes
	that this area of study needs to be further investigated. This example best represents
	as a source of ideas for research.
	A. observation of the world around us
	B. theories
	C. practical problems
	<u>D.</u> past research
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #2

Which of the following is NOT true of theories?

	A. new ideas are often generated from old ones.	
	B. as one becomes familiar with the research literature on a topic, one may se	ee
	inconsistencies in research results that need to be investigated.	
	C. alternative explanations for results may be hypothesized.	
	D. All of these	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #22
23.	At the beginning of any research project, it is necessary to explore thoroughly	prior research
	on the topic of interest because	
	A. one should never replicate another study.	
	B. using someone else's research methods is plagiarism.	
	C. prior findings are useful for clarifying and generating research ideas.	
	D. librarians need work, too.	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #23

An advantage of using past research as a source of ideas for research is that

24.	Because of tension between the police department and the citizens of Metropolis, the city
	council surveys residents for suggestions on how to improve police-community relations. This
	example best illustrates as a source of research ideas.
	A. observation of the world around us
	B. theories
	C. past research
	<u>D.</u> practical problems
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #24
25.	Which of the following would a researcher least likely do to find prior research on a specific
	topic?
	A. Look in the published Psychological Abstracts
	B. Conduct a computer search with PsycINFO
	C. Consult Psychological Bulletin
	<u>D.</u> Randomly select a psychological journal and search the table of contents for the topic
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #25
	Costsy Chapter 62 //20

26.	The American Psychological Association computer database that stores the co	ontents of
	Psychological Abstracts is	
	A DevelNEO	
	A. PsycINFO.	
	B. Psychological Abstracts.	
	C. Social Science Citation Index.	
	D. None of these	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #26
		CO2by - Chapter 02 #20
27.	Which one of the following would not be found when you search the PsycINFO	abstracting
	system?	
	A. Author and title of journal article	
	B. Journal reference	
	C. Complete article	
	D. Brief description of contents	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #27

28.	Suppose you are conducting a literature search for articles about the relations	hip between
	right/left hand dominance and creativity. You find an article that is directly rele	vant to your
	topic. Which one of the following reference tools would you use to find other a	rticles that cite
	your original article?	
	A. Psychological Abstracts	
	B. Internet	
	C. Social Science Citation Index	
	D. PsycINFO	
		Carbon Charter 02 #26
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #28
29.	Using the Boolean operator OR in PsycINFO will	
	A. limit your search.	
	B. expand your search.	
	C. exclude search terms.	
	D. have no effect on your search.	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #29
		colly chapter of her
30.	Using the Boolean operator AND in PsycINFO will	
	A. limit your search.	
	B. expand your search.	
	C. exclude search terms.	
	D. have no effect on your search.	
		Cozhy - Chanter 02 #30

31.	When conducting a search for previous literature using PsychINFO, you	
	A. must specify the search terms that you want the computer to use.	
	B. should use standard psychological terms.	
	C. can narrow the search to specific sources of publications (e.g., journal artic	cles).
	D. All of these	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #31
32.	One advantage of using PsycINFO over the Social Science Citation Index as obtaining past research is	a method for
	A. it will give you a bibliography of articles that have been cited by the author.	
	B. you have to first identify a "key article" on your topic.	
	C. it will give you abstracts of the research articles.	
	D. it gives you more credible research articles.	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #32
33.	To find out how many authors have cited a particular article in the years since published, you would consult	it was
	A. Psychological Abstracts.	
	B. Annual Review of Psychology.	
	C. Psychological Bulletin.	
	<u>D.</u> Social Science Citation Index.	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #33

34.	One advantage of using Social Science Citation Index as a source of locating previous	
	research is it	
	A. will give abstracts of past research.	
	B. does not require knowledge of a "key article."	
	C. will give you references published before your "key article."	
	<u>D.</u> allows you to search for subsequent articles that have cited your "key article."	
	Cozby - Chapter of	02 #34
35.	Which reference sources are usually accessed together using the Web of Science computed database?	er
	A. PsychINFO and Psychological Abstracts	
	B. Psychological Abstracts and Psychological Bulletin	
	C. Annual Review of Psychology and Psychological Abstracts	
	<u>D.</u> Science Citation Index and Social Sciences Citation Index	
	Cozby - Chapter of	02 #35
36.	Which one of the following periodicals publishes articles that summarize recent developme	nts
	in various areas of psychology?	
	A. Social Science Citation Index	
	B. Annual Review of Psychology	
	C. Psychological Abstracts	
	D. PsychINFO	

37.	A major problem with using Internet search engines such as Google as a method of obtaining
	research information is
	A. they are difficult to use.
	B. the credibility of the source and accuracy of the information may be questionable.
	C. it is too expensive to use.
	D. All of these
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #3
38.	In which section of a research article would a reader find a summary of the entire project?
	A. Abstract
	B. Introduction
	C. Method
	D. Results
	E. Discussion
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #38
39.	Which section of the research article summarizes the hypothesis, the procedure, results, and
	discussion usually in 120 words or less?
	A. Abstract
	B. Introduction
	C. Method
	D. Results

40.	Which section of a research article includes a description of prior findings in the	ne area of
	study?	
	A. Introduction	
	B. Method	
	C. Results	
	D. Discussion	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #40
41.	In which section of a research article would a reader find a description of what	t was done in the
	past and why the present study is being conducted?	
	A. Abstract	
	B. Introduction	
	C. Method	
	D. Results	
	E. Discussion	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #41

42.	Which section of a research article includes a description of exactly how the study was	
	designed and conducted?	
	A. Introduction	
	B. Method	
	C. Results	
	D. Discussion	
		,,,,
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #	t42
43.	In which section of a research article would a reader find a description of the findings using	
	statistical language?	
	A. Abstract	
	B. Introduction	
	C. Method	
	<u>D.</u> Results	
	E. Discussion	
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #	# 43
4.4		
44.	Which section of a research article includes the interpretation of a study's findings?	
	A. Introduction	
	B. Method	
	C. Results	
	<u>D.</u> Discussion	

45.	In which section of a research article would a reader find an explanation for the findings?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	<u>D.</u> Discussion
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #45
46.	Which one of the following would NOT be found in the introduction of a research report?
	A. A review of a theory relevant to the research
	B. A prediction about the results
	C. A summary of past research
	<u>D.</u> A description of how participants were selected and assigned to groups
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #46
47.	Victor has written a section of a research report that shows how past research and theory are
	connected to the current research problem and expected results. Victor has most likely written
	the section.
	A. introduction
	B. method
	C. results
	D. discussion

48.	Juan has written a section of a research report that describes who participated in the research
	along with a description of how the study was conducted. Juan has most likely written the
	section.
	A. introduction
	B. method
	C. results
	D. discussion
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #48
49.	Kathy has written a section of a research report in which she explains the possible reasons for
	results in her study and suggestions for practical applications of the research and future
	research ideas. Kathy has most likely written the section.
	A. introduction
	B. method
	C. results
	<u>D.</u> discussion
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #48

- 50. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the method section of a research report?
 - A. Past research shows men generally talk more than women.
 - B. For men, the average time talking was 10.7 minutes while for women the average was 7.4 minutes.
 - <u>C.</u> While the three men and three women discussed the issue, the experimenter measured time spent talking by starting and stopping stopwatches.
 - D. Contrary to popular belief, in groups of mixed gender, men talk more than women, interrupt more than women, and are more likely to direct discussion topics.

Cozby - Chapter 02 #50

- 51. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the results section of a research report?
 - A. The difference between social desirability ratings of attractive versus unattractive individuals may be explained by the Cognitive Consistency Theory.
 - B. Past research suggests that differences exist in ratings of social desirability assigned to attractive versus unattractive individuals.
 - <u>C.</u> The average social desirability rating for attractive individuals was 6.4; however, the average rating for unattractive individuals was 3.2.
 - D. Future research should examine the effect of attractiveness on judgments of criminal behavior.

52.	Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the discussion section of a
	research report?
	A. The present findings suggest that evaluation of the seriousness of an alcohol-related crash may be influenced by the severity of the injuries received by the victim.
	B. The participants read an account of an alcohol-related crash in which a victim received mild or severe injuries.
	C. Drivers who had consumed alcohol had their license suspended an average of six months compared to one month for those who had consumed coffee.
	D. The average age of participants was 18.7 years.
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #52
53.	In which section of the research report would you describe the practical application of the
	experiment's results?
	A. Introduction
	B. Method
	C. Results
	<u>D.</u> Discussion
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #53

54.	Google Scholar is a specialized search engine that lets you	
	A. search for psychology related articles only	
	B. search biographies of authors	
	C. purchase a research paper for your own use	
	<u>D.</u> locate articles on a particular research topic from psychology and non-psychology	chology related
	disciplines	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #54
55.	When you read information on the internet, you should be especially critically	when
	·	
	A. the website is sponsored by a single individual	
	B. the information is current	
	C. there are reputable credentials listed for the authors	
	D. the site is associated with a major educational institution	
		Cozby - Chapter 02 #55
56.	Observation of the world around us, is a good place to get ideas for research.	Which of the
	following best illustrates a research idea that comes from the world around us	s?
	A. the relationship of sexually degrading music lyrics and early sexual behavior	ors
	B. using the theory of evolution to investigate a new problem	
	C. advancing work done by authors in 1988	
	D. Birds of a feather flock together	

57.	A good place to get new research ideas, is to look to findings of past research. Which one of
	the following research questions could be generated from the study on cell phone use by
	Cramer et. al., (2007)?
	A why aloohal ingrange collaboration
	A. why alcohol increases cellphone use
	B. what accounts for cell phone use while on a bicycle
	C. why students use cellphones in class
	<u>D.</u> what accounts for gender differences in cell phone use
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #5
58.	Research on the technique of facilitated communication by Montee et. al., (1995) was
	designed to?
	A. further past research
	B. correct a methodological flaw in past research
	C. investigate a new research question
	D. demonstrate the effectiveness of facilitated communication
	Cozby - Chapter 02 #5

2 Summary

Category # of Questions

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