

Student name: _____

Which of the following strongly influenced the 2005 Supreme Court decision that juveniles could not face the death penalty?

behavioral research on human development

statistical research on judicial decisions

the Milgram experiment's conclusions

applied research undertaken by corporations

Which of the following is most likely to be a problem associated with intuition?

questioning one's own personal judgment

finding an explanation for one's own behavior or the behaviors of others

explaining the intriguing events that one may observe

drawing erroneous conclusions based on cognitive or motivational biases

_____ is a cognitive bias that occurs when a person focuses on two events that stand out and occur together.

Skepticism

Falsifiability

Illusory correlation

Temporal precedence

When people unquestionably accept what their own personal judgment tells them about the world, they are relying on

skepticism.

authority.

intuition.

science.

Many people readily accept anything they learn from religious figures or government officials because of their belief in

skepticism.

authority.

pseudoscience.

empiricism.

Accepting the information in a professor's lecture without considering the credibility of the information exemplifies a belief in

intuition.

authority.

scientific evidence.

skepticism.

Which of the following is true of the scientific approach to acquiring knowledge?

Scientists accept the pronouncements of anyone on faith.

Scientists do not rely on intuition and assertions of authorities for research ideas.

A person can accept on faith the statements of any authority.

It recognizes that intuition, anecdote, and authority can be sources of ideas about behavior.

Nathan, a consumer, decided to buy a bike this month because he had a feeling that the price of that bike would increase in the future. Nathan made his decision based on

anecdotes.

skepticism.

intuition.

facts.

Which of the following is an advantage of the scientific approach over other ways of knowing about the world?

eliminating the need for evidence before drawing scientific conclusions

ruling out intuition, anecdote, and authority as sources of ideas about behavior

providing an objective set of rules for gathering, evaluating, and reporting information

rejecting the idea that numerous cognitive and motivational biases affect our perceptions

Scientific _____ insists that ideas be evaluated on the basis of careful logic and results from well-executed scientific investigations.

fanaticism

didacticism

radicalism

skepticism

Scientists often rely on intuition and assertions of authorities to

generate ideas for research.

draw conclusions about behavior.

set rules for evaluating and reporting information.

ensure that flawed research does not become part of scientific literature.

_____ is the idea that knowledge comes from observations.

Fanaticism

Didacticism

Empiricism

Skepticism

Identify the characteristic of scientific inquiry that, according to Goodstein (2000), emphasizes that if an idea is falsified when it is tested, science is thereby advanced because this result will spur the development of new and better ideas.

Data play a central role.

Scientists are not alone.

Science is adversarial.

Scientific evidence is peer-reviewed.

Identify the fundamental characteristic of the scientific approach.

precedence

covariation

falsifiability

empiricism

According to Goodstein (2000), which characteristic of scientific enquiry emphasizes that a study should be looked at by scientists who have the expertise to carefully evaluate the study before it is published in a top-quality scientific journal?

Scientific evidence is peer-reviewed.

Science is adversarial.

Data play a central role.

Scientists are not alone.

An empirical approach to science requires that
scientific observations be accurately reported to other scientists and the public.
scientists accept on faith the pronouncements of anyone.
knowledge come from observations.
ideas be evaluated on the basis of intuitions.

What is the first thing to be asked of a person who claims to be a scientist before accepting what they have to say?

credentials of the individual
funding source of the individual
reputation of the institution represented by the individual
methods of study used by the individual

The concept of being able to disprove good scientific ideas with data is called
operationalization.
deduction.
covariation.
falsifiability.

_____ is the process by which scientists with expertise in a particular field assess a study before it is published in a top-quality scientific journal.

Applied research
Peer review
Program evaluation
Temporal precedence

Identify a role of reviewers involved in peer review.

recommending whether research should be published or not

providing an objective set of rules for reporting information

providing an objective set of rules for gathering and evaluating information

making scientific evidence obtainable

John, a researcher, uses terms and demonstrations that seem scientific to substantiate his claim that heart disease is not genetic by nature. However, this claim has no valid scientific basis. This is an example of

nescience.

subscience.

prescience.

pseudoscience.

A claim that uses scientific terms but has no scientific basis that a product or procedure will enhance a person's memory, relieve depression, or treat any other disorder is an example of

omniscience.

antiscience.

prescience.

pseudoscience.

Which of the following characterizes pseudoscience?

It answers fundamental questions about the nature of behavior using scientific research that is not peer-reviewed.

It reflects the basic processes of behavior rather than any immediate practical implications.

It expresses claims using seemingly scientific terms and demonstrations but that is not based on scientific research.

It assesses the social reforms and innovations that occur in mental health institutions.

A general rule to help detect pseudoscience is to
be highly skeptical of scientific assertions that rely on vague evidence.
draw conclusions based on cognitive and motivational biases that affect perceptions.
not waste time doing an Internet search for supportive evidence.
rely unquestioningly on one's own personal judgment.

Mark, a scientist, has just read an article in a popular magazine that states, "People who jog live longer than people who do not jog." As a scientist, Mark would most likely
make plans to accommodate jogging in his weekly schedule.
accept the statement as true.
want to see the study that led to this conclusion.
reject the idea straightaway.

According to Goodstein (2000), which characteristic of scientific enquiry emphasizes that scientists make observations that are accurately reported to other scientists, who will follow up on the findings by conducting research that replicates and extends these observations?

Data play a central role.

Scientists are not alone.

Science is adversarial.

Scientific evidence is peer-reviewed.

According to Goodstein (2000), which characteristic of scientific enquiry states that for scientists, knowledge comes from observations; and that scientists enthusiastically search for observations that will verify or reject their ideas about the world?

Data play a central role.

Scientists are not alone.

Science is adversarial.

Scientific evidence is peer-reviewed.

Which of the following is a real-world example of pseudoscience?

facilitated communication

program evaluation

basic research

heuristic evaluation

Which of the following is the first goal of behavioral science?

understanding behavior

predicting behavior

determining the causes of behavior

describing behavior

Which of the following is the final goal of behavioral science?

determining the causes of behavior

predicting behavior

explaining behavior

describing behavior

The four goals of scientific research on behavior are to
describe, prescribe, eliminate, and undermine behavior.
describe, predict, determine, and explain the causes of behavior.
describe, analyze, eliminate, and determine the effects of behavior.
describe, understand, explain, and modify behavior.

Of the four goals of behavioral science, description of behavior involves
careful observation of things that are directly observable, such as eye gaze and running speed.
regular observation of a specific behavior to ensure that two events are systematically related to one another.
explaining the events that have been previously described.
understanding the reason behind the occurrence of certain types of behavior.

Prediction of behavior involves
providing an objective set of rules for gathering, evaluating, and reporting information on behavior.
<p>anticipating future events based on the observation that two events are related to one another
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explaining the events that have been previously described.
understanding the reason behind the occurrence of certain types of behavior.

Of the four goals of behavioral science, determining the cause of behavior involves
careful observation of things like running speed, eye gaze, or loudness of laughter.
regular observation of a specific behavior to ensure that two events are systematically related to one another.

concluding causation based on temporal precedence, covariation of cause and effect, and alternative explanations.

explaining and understanding the events that have been described as causing a particular behavior.

Which of the following goals of science must be accomplished before a behavior can be changed?

description

prediction

determination of cause

explanation

The statement "Participants in quiet environments score consistently higher on math achievement tests than participants in noisy environments" is an example of _____ behavior.

explaining

predicting

describing

understanding

The statement "Differences in the eating habits of persons with and without obesity result from physiological factors" is an example of _____ behavior.

predicting

describing

determining causes

explaining

The statement "The average IQ score of children in the Central School District is 108" helps _____ behavior.

explain

describe

determine

predict

The statement "High school seniors with higher SAT scores will have higher GPAs in college" is an example of _____ behavior.

predicting

describing

explaining

understanding

When Dr. Smith, a researcher, attempts to determine the reasons for female defendants being sentenced more leniently than male defendants, he is attempting to _____ a behavior.

describe

predict

assess

determine the cause of

Sharon, a researcher, wants to identify the food items that are purchased most frequently in a student cafeteria. To do this, she observes the students' purchasing patterns. In this scenario, Sharon is attempting to

describe behavior.

predict behavior.

determine the cause of behavior.

explain behavior.

In studying the idea that watching television violence is a predictor of actual aggression, which of the following types of evidence represents the need to know that aggression followed television viewing?

temporal precedence

covariation of cause and effect

elimination of alternative explanations

observational analysis

Regarding determination of the cause of behavior, identify the type of evidence that considers the order in which two events occur.

temporal precedence

covariation of cause and effect

elimination of alternative explanations

observational analysis

Kenneth knows that when Jeremy drinks alcohol, he becomes very talkative. This identification of a cause of Jeremy's talkative behavior based on order of events exemplifies

temporal precedence.

covariation of cause and effect.

elimination of alternative explanations.

observational analysis.

To conclude that watching television violence gives rise to aggressive behavior in children, researchers need to show that children who watch television violence behave aggressively and that children who do not watch television violence do not behave aggressively. This is called

temporal precedence.

covariation of cause and effect.

elimination of alternative explanations.

illusory correlation.

Professor Gordon finds that students who read newspapers daily display more knowledge of current events than students who do not read newspapers daily. What type of evidence does this identification of a cause of behavior exemplify?

cognitive awareness

temporal precedence of cause

covariation of cause and effect

elimination of alternative explanations

Sam, a researcher, observed that his colleague Jill fell sick the day after she ate from a particular food truck. Sam concludes that the food from the food truck caused Jill to fall sick. In the context of the types of evidence described by Cook and Campbell (1979), in this scenario, Sam fails to

consider the opinion of an authority.

eliminate the influence of facilitated communication.

eliminate alternative explanations.

account for temporal precedence.

Determining the cause of behavior is an important goal of behavioral science because

one needs to know the causes of behavior to know how to change the behavior.

predicting behavior necessitates knowing the exact cause of the behavior.

there is always the risk of generating an erroneous description of a specific behavior if one does not know the cause of the behavior.

it adds to the credibility of the scientist involved in behavioral research.

In the context of behavioral research, the statement "People eat more when they are alone than when they are with friends" exemplifies _____ behavior.

describing

predicting

explaining

understanding

According to Cook and Campbell (1979), what are the three types of evidence used to determine the causes of a behavior?

temporal precedence, covariation of cause and effect, and elimination of alternative explanations

elimination of alternative explanations, positive linear relationship, and construct validity

internal consistency reliability, item-total correlation, and covariation of cause and effect

facilitated communication, alternate-forms reliability, and falsifiability

Which of the following journal article titles is an example of basic research?

"Teaching youths with autism to offer assistance"

"Encouraging recycling: An evaluation of a media campaign"

"Effect of situational factors on assessment of blame: A test of attribution theory"

"Will they stay or will they go? Using job embeddedness to reduce turnover in individualistic and collectivistic cultures."

Which of the following journal article titles most likely represents an applied research study?

"Measurement of reaction times to different colored lights"

"The influence of environmental factors on child entertainment preferences"

"Cognitive factors influencing logical reasoning"

"Increasing the recycling of Styrofoam containers: A test at an amusement park"

Which of the following journal article titles is an example of a basic research study?

"The effect of self-awareness on a cognitive reasoning task"

"Buying behavior: The influence of item shelf placement in retail grocery stores"

"Increasing knowledge of dangers at home: A tristate area phone survey"

"A peer tutoring program as a method to increase cultural sensitivity"

Identify a true statement about basic and applied research.

Applied research tries to answer fundamental questions about the nature of behavior, whereas basic research is conducted to address issues in which there are practical problems and potential solutions.

Limiting research to that which has overt practical value can be counterproductive because research with no initial apparent practical value can ultimately prove useful.

Both basic and applied research are important, but applied research is considered to be superior to basic research.

All basic research studies are guided by the theories and findings of applied research investigations.

Which of the following is true of applied research?

It is considered more valuable than basic research.

It is often guided by the findings of basic research.

It is designed to answer fundamental questions about the nature of behavior.

It is of value only if the results are published.

The distinction between basic research and applied research is that basic research relies on the fundamental sciences such as chemistry or biology, whereas applied research relies on the social sciences such as psychology or sociology.

relies on the social sciences such as psychology or sociology, whereas applied research relies on the fundamental sciences such as chemistry or biology.

focuses on fundamental questions, often of a theoretical nature, whereas applied research focuses on identifying and resolving practical problems.

focuses on identifying and resolving practical problems, whereas applied research focuses on fundamental questions, often of a theoretical nature.

A major area of applied research that assesses the social reforms and innovations that occur in government, education, the criminal justice system, industry, health care, and mental health institutions is called

a panel study.

a field experiment.

program evaluation.

meta-analysis.

Administrators at a county's juvenile hall have implemented a reward program to decrease disruptive behavior during mealtimes. The scientific approach would primarily dictate that the program

cover theoretical issues concerning social behavior.

be thoroughly evaluated to measure the intended result.

integrate theoretical concepts to eliminate ambiguity.

discuss the immediate practical implications and pose new questions.

Dr. Roussel, a scientist, conducts research to determine whether an established after-school program has improved school performance in fifth-grade children. Dr. Roussel is most likely engaged in

basic research.

theoretical research.

performance appraisal.

program evaluation.

Which of the following is an important consideration that people in all organizations too often fail to remember when new ideas are implemented?

Social scientists should evaluate each program to determine if it is having its intended effect and if it is not, alternative programs should be tried.

Scientists should have strong ethical principles and be committed to treating those who participate in research investigations with respect and dignity.

Legislators who control the budgets of research-granting agencies of the government have demanded that research be directly relevant to specific social issues.

Both basic and applied research are important, and neither can be considered superior to the other.

Which of the following is a personal development reason for studying research methods?

Public policy decisions increasingly rely on scientific research.

Many occupations require the use of research findings.

Program evaluation is particularly dependent on scientific research.

Knowledge of research methods can be beneficial to navigating adult social situations.

Which of the following is something a skilled consumer of research is likely to find in the *Discussion* section of a research paper that would help them decide if a study is trustworthy?

the qualifications and findings of the peer reviewers

a description of what the researcher did

justification of the study by the author

the limitations of the study

Answer Key

Test name: CH1 Methods in Behavioral Research E15

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