

Chapter 2

Student: _____

1. A hypothesis is a:

A.
B.
C.
D.
2. A researcher poses the following question: "Does the breed of a dog determine its ability to learn complex interactive skills?" This question is an example of a(n):

A.
B.
C.
D.
3. What is the difference between a hypothesis and a prediction?

A.
B.
C.
D.
4. A study is conducted to confirm the statement "Punishment will be harsher for drunk drivers who cause serious injuries than for drivers who cause mild injuries." This statement which is a guess at the outcome of a hypothesis is an example of a:

A.
B.
C.
D.

5. A researcher designs a study to examine the relationship between gender and time spent talking in a group. According to the researcher, the outcome of the study is likely to be that males talk more than females in a gender-balanced group. The researcher's statement about the outcome of the study is an example of a:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
6. Which of the following best represents a prediction?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
7. The statement "Females are more likely to report greater incidences of sexual harassment than males" is an example of a _____, while the question "Do reported incidences of sexual harassment vary according to gender?" is an example of a(n) _____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
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.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

9. A(n) _____ is a tentative idea or question that is waiting for evidence to support or refute it, whereas a(n) _____ is a guess about the outcome of a hypothesis.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

10. Deena, a research student, decides to test the proverb "Birds of a feather flock together" as part of her research project. In this scenario, _____ is most likely to be the initial source of Deena's idea.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

11. Testing common sense ideas:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

12. Sean, a psychologist, watches a group of teenagers listen to a rock band and decides to conduct a research on the effects of music videos on children and adolescents. In this case, the initial source of idea for the research is:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

13. A professor conducts a study on tipping behavior in restaurants and hotels, which is designed to determine whether factors such as posture and communication influence tips left by customers. He conducts this study based on his experience in working at a restaurant as a youth. From this scenario, it can be inferred that the initial idea for the professor's study stems from:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
14. Which of the following best illustrates a research idea that originates from the observation of the world?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
15. A researcher who reads the study on cell phone use by Cramer et. al., decides to conduct a study to find ways to reduce cell phone use while driving. Which of the following sources of idea is best illustrated in this scenario?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
16. A researcher is asked to guide the formulation of public policy on obesity. She conducts a research on the prevalent eating disorders. In this scenario, the idea behind the research originates from _____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

17. 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.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
18. A(n) _____ consists of a systematic body of ideas about a particular topic or phenomenon.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
19. A theory:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
20. Which of the following statements is true of a theory?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
21. The scientific meaning of the term "theory" is:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

22. When the results of an experiment are consistent with a prediction developed from a theory, we conclude that the theory is:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
23. Which of the following statements is true of theories?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
24. 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 scenario best represents _____ as a source of ideas for research.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
25. An advantage of using past research as a source of ideas for research is that:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

26. A scientist intends to study alternative explanations for the theories on the origin of the universe as he finds the existing theories to be fallacious. This scenario is an example of using _____ as an initial source of idea.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
27. In view of the existing tension between the police department and the citizens of Metropolis, the city council conducts a survey among the residents for suggestions on how to improve police-community relations. This example best illustrates _____ as a source of research ideas.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
28. The American Psychological Association computer database that stores the contents of Psychological Abstracts is:
- A.
B.
C.
D.
29. Which of the following would be included in the default output when searching the PsycINFO with key terms?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

30. A student conducts a literature search for articles about the relationship between right/left hand dominance and creativity. She finds an article that is directly relevant to her topic of research. Which of the following resources is she most likely to use to find a bibliography of articles relevant to the original article?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
31. Using the Boolean operator OR when performing a search on PsycINFO will:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
32. Using the Boolean operator AND when performing a search on PsycINFO will:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
33. When conducting a search for previous literature using PsychINFO, one:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
34. In the context of conducting a PsycINFO search, an advantage of using the asterisk (*) is that:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

35. To find out how many authors have referred to a particular article in the years since it was published, one would consult:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
36. One advantage of using the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) as a source of locating previous research is it:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
37. In the context of exploring past research, which of the following strategies should a researcher employ?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
38. Which of the following PsycINFO search strategies should be employed by researchers?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
39. Which of the following Google search strategies would help researchers in conducting their research efficiently?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

40. How can one improve the quality of the search results when using Internet search services such as Google?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
41. Google Scholar is a specialized search engine that allows one to ____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
42. Which of the following statements is true of Google Scholar?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
43. In which section of a research article would a reader find a summary of the entire project?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
44. Which section of a research article summarizes the hypothesis, the procedure, conclusions, and discussion usually in 120 words or less?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

45. Which section of a research article is most likely to include the specific expectations of a researcher as formal hypotheses?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
46. 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.
B.
C.
D.
47. Which section of a research article includes a description of exactly how the study was designed and conducted?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
48. In which section of a research article would a researcher present the findings using statistical language?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

49. In which section of a research article does a researcher review the research from various perspectives, give all possible explanations for the results, and elaborate on why one explanation is superior to another?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
50. In which section of a research article is a reader most likely to find suggestions for possible practical applications of the research and for future research on the topic?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
51. Which of the following is included in the method section of a research report?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
52. Victor is writing a section of a research report that shows how past research and theory are connected to the current research problem and expected results. Victor is most likely writing the _____ section of the research report.
- A.
B.
C.
D.

53. Juan is writing a section of a research report that describes who participated in the research along with a description of how the study was conducted. Juan is most likely to be writing the _____ section of the research report.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
54. Kathy is writing 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 is most likely to be writing the _____ section.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
55. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the method section of a research report?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
56. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the results section of a research report?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

57. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the discussion section of a research report?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
58. In which section of the research report would a researcher describe the practical application of an experiment's results?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

Chapter 2 Key

1.

A hypothesis is a:

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #1
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.
Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

2.

A researcher poses the following question: "Does the breed of a dog determine its ability to learn complex interactive skills?" This question is an example of a(n):

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #2
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.
Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

3.

What is the difference between a hypothesis and a prediction?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #3
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.
Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

4.

A study is conducted to confirm the statement "Punishment will be harsher for drunk drivers who cause serious injuries than for drivers who cause mild injuries." This statement which is a guess at the outcome of a hypothesis is an example of a:

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #4

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.

Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

5.

A researcher designs a study to examine the relationship between gender and time spent talking in a group. According to the researcher, the outcome of the study is likely to be that males talk more than females in a gender-balanced group. The researcher's statement about the outcome of the study is an example of a:

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #5

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.

Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

6.

Which of the following best represents a prediction?

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #6

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.

Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

7.

The statement "Females are more likely to report greater incidences of sexual harassment than males" is an example of a _____, while the question "Do reported incidences of sexual harassment vary according to gender?" is an example of a(n) _____.

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #7

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.

Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

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.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #8

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.

Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

9.

A(n) _____ is a tentative idea or question that is waiting for evidence to support or refute it, whereas a(n) _____ is a guess about the outcome of a hypothesis.

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #9

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-01 Discuss how a hypothesis differs from a prediction.

Topic: Research questions, Hypotheses, and Predictions

10. Deena, a research student, decides to test the proverb "Birds of a feather flock together" as part of her research project. In this scenario, _____ is most likely to be the initial source of Deena's idea.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #10

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

11. Testing common sense ideas:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #11

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

12. Sean, a psychologist, watches a group of teenagers listen to a rock band and decides to conduct a research on the effects of music videos on children and adolescents. In this case, the initial source of idea for the research is:

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #12

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

13. A professor conducts a study on tipping behavior in restaurants and hotels, which is designed to determine whether factors such as posture and communication influence tips left by customers. He conducts this study based on his experience in working at a restaurant as a youth. From this scenario, it can be inferred that the initial idea for the professor's study stems from:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #13

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

14. Which of the following best illustrates a research idea that originates from the observation of the world?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #14

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

15. A researcher who reads the study on cell phone use by Cramer et. al., decides to conduct a study to find ways to reduce cell phone use while driving. Which of the following sources of idea is best illustrated in this scenario?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #15

16. A researcher is asked to guide the formulation of public policy on obesity. She conducts a research on the prevalent eating disorders. In this scenario, the idea behind the research originates from _____.

A.
B.
C.
D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #16
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.
Topic: Sources of Ideas

17. 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.
B.
C.
D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #17
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.
Topic: Sources of Ideas

18. A(n) _____ consists of a systematic body of ideas about a particular topic or phenomenon.

A.
B.
C.
D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #18
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and

19.

A theory:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #19
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-03 Identify the two functions of a theory.
Topic: Sources of Ideas

20.

Which of the following statements is true of a theory?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #20
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-03 Identify the two functions of a theory.
Topic: Sources of Ideas

21.

The scientific meaning of the term "theory" is:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #21
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.
Topic: Sources of Ideas

22. When the results of an experiment are consistent with a prediction developed from a theory, we conclude that the theory is:

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #22

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

23. Which of the following statements is true of theories?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #23

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

24. 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 scenario best represents _____ as a source of ideas for research.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #24

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

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

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #25

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

26. A scientist intends to study alternative explanations for the theories on the origin of the universe as he finds the existing theories to be fallacious. This scenario is an example of using _____ as an initial source of idea.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #26

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

27. In view of the existing tension between the police department and the citizens of Metropolis, the city council conducts a survey among the residents for suggestions on how to improve police-community relations. This example best illustrates _____ as a source of research ideas.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #27

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-02 Describe the different sources of ideas for research; including common sense; observation; theories; past research; and practical problems.

Topic: Sources of Ideas

28. The American Psychological Association computer database that stores the contents of Psychological Abstracts is:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #28

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

29. Which of the following would be included in the default output when searching the PsycINFO with key terms?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #29

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

30. A student conducts a literature search for articles about the relationship between right/left hand dominance and creativity. She finds an article that is directly relevant to her topic of research. Which of the following resources is she most likely to use to find a bibliography of articles relevant to the original article?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #30

Difficulty Level: Hard

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

31. Using the Boolean operator OR when performing a search on PsycINFO will:

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #31
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

32. Using the Boolean operator AND when performing a search on PsycINFO will:

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #32
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

33. When conducting a search for previous literature using PsychINFO, one:

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #33
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

34. In the context of conducting a PsycINFO search, an advantage of using the asterisk (*) is that:

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #34
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

35. To find out how many authors have referred to a particular article in the years since it was published, one would consult:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #35
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

36. One advantage of using the Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) as a source of locating previous research is it:

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Cozby - Chapter 02 #36
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.
Topic: Exploring Past Research

37. In the context of exploring past research, which of the following strategies should a researcher employ?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #37

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.

Topic: Exploring Past Research

38. Which of the following PsycINFO search strategies should be employed by researchers?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #38

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.

Topic: Exploring Past Research

39. Which of the following Google search strategies would help researchers in conducting their research efficiently?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.3 Engage in innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #39

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.

Topic: Exploring Past Research

40. How can one improve the quality of the search results when using Internet search services such as Google?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.3 Engage in innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #40

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.

Topic: Exploring Past Research

41. Google Scholar is a specialized search engine that allows one to _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.3 Engage in innovative and integrative thinking and problem solving

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #41

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.

Topic: Exploring Past Research

42. Which of the following statements is true of Google Scholar?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Understand

Cozby - Chapter 02 #42

Difficulty Level: Medium

Learning Objective: 02-04 Summarize the fundamentals of conducting library research in psychology; including the use of PsycINFO.

Topic: Exploring Past Research

43. In which section of a research article would a reader find a summary of the entire project?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #43
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

44. Which section of a research article summarizes the hypothesis, the procedure, conclusions, and discussion usually in 120 words or less?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #44
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

45. Which section of a research article is most likely to include the specific expectations of a researcher as formal hypotheses?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Cozby - Chapter 02 #45
Difficulty Level: Easy
Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

46.

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.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #46

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

47.

Which section of a research article includes a description of exactly how the study was designed and conducted?

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #47

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

48.

In which section of a research article would a researcher present the findings using statistical language?

A.

B.

C.

D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #48

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

49.

In which section of a research article does a researcher review the research from various perspectives, give all possible explanations for the results, and elaborate on why one explanation is superior to another?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #49

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

50.

In which section of a research article is a reader most likely to find suggestions for possible practical applications of the research and for future research on the topic?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #50

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

51.

Which of the following is included in the method section of a research report?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #51

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

52.

Victor is writing a section of a research report that shows how past research and theory are connected to the current research problem and expected results. Victor is most likely writing the _____ section of the research report.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
Cozby - Chapter 02 #52
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

53.

Juan is writing a section of a research report that describes who participated in the research along with a description of how the study was conducted. Juan is most likely to be writing the _____ section of the research report.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
Cozby - Chapter 02 #53
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

54.

Kathy is writing 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 is most likely to be writing the _____ section.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
Cozby - Chapter 02 #54
Difficulty Level: Medium
Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

55. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the method section of a research report?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #55

Difficulty Level: Hard

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

56. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the results section of a research report?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #56

Difficulty Level: Hard

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

57. Which one of the following statements would be appropriate for the discussion section of a research report?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Apply

Cozby - Chapter 02 #57

Difficulty Level: Hard

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.
Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

58. In which section of the research report would a researcher describe the practical application of an experiment's results?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.**

APA Outcome: 1.4 Interpret, design, and conduct basic psychological research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: Remember

Cozby - Chapter 02 #58

Difficulty Level: Easy

Learning Objective: 02-05 Summarize the information included in the abstract; introduction; method; results; and discussion sections of research articles.

Topic: Anatomy of a Research Article

Chapter 2 Summary