

Chapter 2

- 1) What is the term that describes the way in which social psychologists develop hypotheses?
 - conceptualization
- 2) In order to evaluate scientific hypotheses, social psychologists must test them in a way that make sense. This shift from mere conceptualization to empirical testing is referred to as what?
 - operationalization
- 3) What are the characteristics that make for a good theory?
 - causal relationships
 - coherent
 - parsimonious
 - falsifiable
- 4) A statement of the relationship that is expected to exist between multiple conceptual variables is called _____.
 - a hypothesis
- 5) Professor Evans is interested in studying how people form inter-racial friendships, but instead of devising his own original experiment, he decides to analyze this research question across many existing studies. What technique is he using?
 - meta-analysis
- 6) What does it mean to say that scientific methods are publicly reproducible?
 - other people can examine and replicate the methods and data of the original methods
- 7) What are the two important elements of observational accuracy?
 - precision in observations
 - lack of bias
- 8) What is the name for research that investigates whether changes in one variable are related to changes in another variable?
 - correlational research
- 9) What are the three factors needed to infer causality?
 - association
 - temporal priority
 - rule out alternative explanations, or establish a nonspurious relationship
- 10) What is the term for the variable that is manipulated by the experimenter?
 - independent variable
- 11) What are the three components of a true experiment?
 - manipulation
 - randomization
 - control

- 12) Ethnicity and age are examples of what kind of variable?
- demographic variables
- 13) What is the term describing how much the experimental setting resembles the comparable real world setting?
- mundane realism
- 14) When an extraneous variable is manipulated simultaneously with the independent variable of interest, it is said to be doing what?
- confounding
- 15) The impact of an independent variable alone, independent from any other independent variables, is called what?
- a main effect
- 16) An experiment aims to test whether watching certain types of movies (romantic versus horror) can significantly impact current mood, and whether this effect differs by gender. The results show that watching a romantic movie increases short-term mood for women as compared to when they watch a horror film, but that neither type of movie has a significant impact on mood for men. In other words, the effect of film type depends on the gender of the viewer. What is this result an example of?
- an interaction
- 17) An experiment that is experimentally sound is said to be high on what?
- internal validity
- 18) What does it mean to say that an experimental effect has external validity?
- that it is generalizable from the experimental sample to the population of interest
- 19) Amy and Becky are students in the same Spanish class and have always been equally proficient in the subject. As part of an experiment, a scientist claiming to have specialized knowledge tells their teacher that Amy is likely to surpass Becky in reading comprehension by the end of the year. Even though this advice has no basis, sure enough, Amy ends up earning a better grade in reading comprehension than Becky. What might be the explanation for this?
- an expectancy effect
- 20) The researchers' behavior, participants' prior experience in psychological research, and the study setting are all potential examples of what?
- demand characteristics